The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The House Centennial Bill Reported in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1874.

SENATE.

Public Lands.

Mr. MORRILL (Vermont) presented a memorial of the National Agricultural Congress, recently in session in Georgia, asking that one-half of the proceeds of the sale of public lands be used toward the support of agricultural colleges, education and labor.

Land Accounts with States.

Mr. OGLESBY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on a bill to settle certain accounts between the United States and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Placed on the calendar.

Relief for Sufferers.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the House bill authorizing the President to issue rations and clothing to destitute people on the Tombigbee, Rio and Alabama rivers. Passed.

Exportation of Distilled Spirits.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the report made by the Conference Committee on Wednesday upon the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits, and amendatory acts in relation thereto. Agreed to.

Reimbursing a Collector.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on a bill appropriating $62,968 for the relief of Wm. B. Thomas, late Collector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia, being the amount embezzled by subordinates in his office. Passed.

Additional Bounty.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the House bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28th, 1866. Placed on the calendar.

Territory of Pembina.

On motion of Mr. BOREMAN, the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina and to provide a temporary Government therefor was taken up and read through, together with the report of the committee on the subject.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill in relation to the Centennial Exhibition, with an amendment. Placed on the calendar.

He also presented a memorial of the Board of Centennial Commissioners on the subject, which was ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Mr. MORRILL gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the bill at the earliest opportunity.

Mining.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the bill to amend the act of May 10th, 1872, to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States. Passed.

HOUSE.

War Claims.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on War Claims, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 3, 1871. He stated that the bill allowed over 1,000 different claims, aggregating $676,274. He moved to strike out of the bill the item of $45,151 to Wm. Bailey, of Rapids Parish, La., for cotton taken and destroyed. He argued that the proofs were against Bailey's loyalty, he having sold cotton to the Confederates in the early part of the war.

Mr. HAZLETON, another member of the committee, opposed the motion, and claimed that the evidence was in favor of the genuine loyalty of Bailey.

The motion was also opposed by two other members of the committee (Kellogg and Harris), and was advocated by Mr. Lawrence.

Finally a vote was taken and the House refused to strike out.

On motion of Mr. SENER, the item of $450 was inserted for the trustees of the Manasses public school.

Private Bills.

The bill was then passed and the House went into committee on the private calendar, Mr. Hoskins in the chair. A number of private bills were passed, among them one for the relief of widows and orphans, &c., of soldiers murdered by guerillas at Centralia, Mo., in 1864.

Adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

Sanborn's Lawyer Discharged from Custody.

THE LATE GENERAL DYER.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1874.

The Late General Dyer.

The War Department has issued a general order announcing the death of General Dyer, in which, after alluding to the various promotions in the course of his army career, the Secretary says:

"The important scientific branch of the military service over which he presided bears the impress of his genius and unflagging energy. Not even physical suffering, which was prolonged by a wonderful vitality through an unusually long period, could weaken his lively interest in the profession to which he devoted so many years of marked ability and of untiring labor. In harmony with these strong traits, his many warm friends will remember his generous and genial temper, his unaffected simplicity and candor, coupled with manly dignity, and, above all, his uncompromising integrity. The funeral ceremonies will take place in this city in the church of Epiphany, at two o'clock P. M., on the 23d inst. As appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased, minute guns will be fired at the Springfield armory and at each arsenal, beginning at 12 M., and the national flag will be displayed at half staff from the same hour till sundown on the same day after the receipt of this order at those posts. The usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days by the officers of the Ordnance Department."

Sanborn's Lawyer Discharged.

The sub-committee (Messrs. Niblack, Kasson and Dawes) to whom was referred the subject of the refusal of Prescott, Sanborn's lawyer, to tell what he did with large sums of money entrusted to him by Sanborn, to-day reported to the Ways and Means Committee that they deem it unnecessary to pursue the investigation further, especially since President Grant has the portion of the money referred to to any officer of the Government. The full committee informally agreed to this report, and Prescott was discharged.

The Centennial Exhibition.

The bill requesting the President to extend in the name of the United States an invitation to foreign governments to take part in an international exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 was reported back to-day from the Senate Committee on Appropriations, with the proviso: That the United States shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, for any expense attending the exposition by reason of the same.

Reorganization of the State Department.

Secretary Fish was before the Committee on Appropriations to-day with reference to an appropriation to carry out the plan for the reorganization of the Department of State. The committee will report favorably.

MARTINS FERRY, O.

New Iron and Nail Mill—A Successful Start.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 22, 1874.

The fine nail factory and mill of the Ohio City Iron and Nail Works commenced operations yesterday. Everything worked admirably from the rolling to the cutting of nails. These extensive works have been erected under the able superintendence of Wm. Barrett, Esq., who also planned the design. Great credit is due him for the very complete works he has erected. The company have every facility for their trade, and are making a barbed nail, which will eventually supercede the plain nail for all boat and carriage building purposes. We wish them success. Z.

Royalty's Troubles.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A London letter says the absence on a recent occasion of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh from the Queen's drawing room has naturally attracted attention and revived the rumors of disputes as to precedence. The Duke and the Duchess want to a former drawing room, and it was supposed that the matter had been satisfactorily adjusted. But it seems that there is still a hitch somewhere. The Duke of Edinburgh ranks next to the Prince of Wales, but the point is whether the Duchess should come next to the Princess of Wales. Another grievance of the Duchess is said to be the poor and insignificant appearance of Clarence House, which is to be her permanent home as soon as the repairs are completed, and stands in what is known as the stable-yard of St. James, and though it has S. James' Palace on one side and Sutherland House (the Duke of Sutherland's Palace) on the other, still it occupies an obscure and backward position. Clarence House has been considerably impaired, and the interior is well enough, but its exterior aspect will always be mean and shabby looking for want of a proper entrance. It is like a house in an alley. There has been some talk of the Duke of Edinburgh purchasing a magnificent mansion at Kensington, immediately facing the Gardens. In the case of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, husband and wife are separated, the husband being re-slated to the rear with a gentleman in waiting.

The Turf.

NASHVILLE, May 22.—First race, ¼ mile dash for two year old colts and fillies; won by Vassal. Time 50½ seconds.

Second race, 2 miles dash; won by Arizona. Time 3:42¼ and 3:54.

Third race, mile heats; won by Somerset. Time 1:49¾ and 1:47¾.

NEW YORK.

Serious Charges Against the Police Commissioners.

DUTIES OF CITY HEALTH BOARDS.

Some of the Causes of Pauperism.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1874.

Charges Against the Police Commissioners.

A Tammany Democrat and Republican, together with an Independent Alderman, Mr. Ottendorf, have united in a report to the Board of Aldermen, in which the Police Commissioners are charged with gross inefficiency, great negligence, and flagrant neglect of law, and the Mayor is urged to remove those who are responsible for the demoralization of the department. When the Mayor's attention was called to the strictures of the legislative committee on the abuses in the Street-Cleaning Bureau, he intimated that the committee had been appointed for partisan purposes. This insinuation is repelled in this report, and a second count is added to the indictment against the Police Commissioners by pointed reference to the evidence taken in the courts in regard to the appointment and removal of inspectors, and other irregularities on election day.

Duties of City Health Boards.

A joint conference of the Boards of Public Health and Charities with members of the Social Science Association was held this morning. Dr. Stephen Smith read an essay on the duties of city health boards. He thought that the first duty of a health board was to effect a more complete system of vital registration, which should not only include a record of births, deaths and marriages, but also include the classification of diseases. By the adoption of proper sanitary measures cholera had lost its terror, and the ravages of small pox and yellow fever had been limited. The proper duties of health boards were to prevent commerce and immigration from interfering with the public health, to isolate all cases of contagious disease, to destroy the contagious principle, and to thoroughly supervise all trades and business which tended to create special diseases. The schools should also be superintended, cleaned, nuisances abated, intemperance suppressed, and the health of the public in general guarded.

A resolution was adopted setting forth that it was the sense of this meeting that health boards should be established throughout all States, and that registration should be one of the duties of the board.

Some of the Causes of Pauperism.

At the afternoon session of the American Social Science Association, a paper was read by the Secretary on "Pauperism in the city of New York," being a report from the Department of Social Economy. Pauperism was a matter which was becoming of more importance every day. The effects of an irredeemable paper currency had been to stimulate speculation and rob labor of its earnings. In making the general opinion that the soup kitchen charity only tended to create pauperism. The report depicted at some length the effects of this kind of charity on the lower classes of society. They leave off work and depend upon these charities for their support. The remedy for pauperism was that the relief afforded should be connected with labor as much as possible.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 24,353 bales; last week, 34,223; total receipts to date, 3,625,754; last year, 3,365 815. Exports for the week, 24 593; last year, 56 542; total exports to date, 1,712,244; last year, 2 241 483. Stock at all United States ports, 308,314; last year, 353 437; stock at all interior towns, 55,461; last year, 67,609; stock at Liverpool, 787,000; last year, 752,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 238,000; last year, 215,000.

A Liberal Offer.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Panama Railroad Company give notice that they will transport free of charge all goods, wares and merchandise intended for display at the World Exposition in Chili, South America, to be held during the summer of '74.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Body in Session at Cedarville, Ohio—Officers Elected—Death of an Old and Well Known Resident—Several Generations at the Funeral—Committees Appointed.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

CEDARVILLE, OHIO, May 20, 1874.

In company with others from the East and from our own smoky city we arrived here last night after a pleasant ride on the Pan Handle Railroad, to whose kind and courteous officers we are indebted for various attentions. This is a pretty and clean village, affording a welcome relief to those who have been shut up in the dirty dusty cities. The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, whose sessions we came to attend, met at three o'clock to-day, but as the Moderator, Rev. Samuel Young, of Illinois, had sent a dispatch stating that owing to an accident on the road he would be delayed till after 4 P. M., the Synod engaged in devotional exercises till that time, when the Moderator appeared and at once proceeded to deliver a discourse in his usual animated and forcible style, from the words: "They shall speak of the glory of Thy kingdom." After the sermon it was, on motion, resolved to adjourn to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock to proceed with the regular business. There seems to be an understanding that the Synod will attend the funeral of Mr. John McMillan, an old resident of this place, who died on Tuesday, having almost reached his 81st year. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, a soldier of the war of 1812 and lived among his own people, seeing his children of the fifth generation, and, having added fruits to an already honored name, he passed away in peace like an infant dropping into pleasant slumbers.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The fifty-first annual session of the Synod met this morning, pursuant to adjournment, and was constituted with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. Samuel Young. The minutes of yesterday afternoon's session were read and approved. The Clerk then read the certificates of delegates from the different Presbyteries, except from the Eastern Presbytery, which had no delegates present. It appearing that the Western Presbytery had three delegates, while only being entitled to two, on motion, the certificate was not committed to the Presbytery. The Clerk called the roll, when it appeared that the members were generally present.

The Moderator announced that the first business in order would be the election of a Moderator, a rambling discussion then arose as to the duty of Presbyteries to send a full delegation to Synod, that being required of them, but there being no motion made the matter was dropped. Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. N. Woodside, Rev. J. S. Scott, Rev. M. Gailey and Rev. Hanna were nominated for Moderator. Some of the gentlemen withdrew, and on the call of the roll it was found that Rev. J. S. Scott, of Kansas, had been elected for the ensuing year. Rev. Dr. Steele was chosen Stated Clerk and Rev. Nevin Woodside, Assistant Clerk.

The Stated Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting of Synod, and the Moderator announced unfinished business as being in order. Rev. S. Young moved that the time of meeting be fixed as follows: Meet in the morning at 9¼ o'clock and adjourn at 12; in the afternoon meet at 2 o'clock and adjourn by resolution. Carried. On motion, Rev. Wm Young and R. C. Miller were appointed members of the Board of Domestic Missions from the Presbytery, and Rev. Wm. Wylie on the same Board in place of Rev. Dr. McLeod, deceased. On motion, adjourned to attend the funeral of John McMillan, deceased, and decided to reassemble at the conclusion of the obsequies.

In the afternoon the Synod, in company with a large number of relatives and others living in the vicinity, met at the late residence of John McMillan. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Morton, Pastor of the congregation of Cedarville, at whose request Revs. J. S. Scott, Thompson and A. G. Wylie took part in the services. There were about fifty children, grand and great grandchildren, present at the funeral, and about one hundred carriages followed the remains to the grave, where they were deposited near those of a brother, who, exactly eleven years ago to day, was deposited in his last resting place by the same Synod. The funeral services occupied the whole of the afternoon till about 5½ o'clock, at which time the Synod met and was constituted with prayer by the Moderator.

On motion, Revs. Yates, Smiley and J. F. Morton were admitted to seats as consultative members. The Moderator then announced a number of Committees, and the meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. W. J. McDowell, to meet again at 9¼ o'clock. The committees are as follows:

Discipline—Revs. Thompson, A. R Galley and J. R. Sormont.

Foreign Correspondence—Rev. Dr. Steele, Rev. N. Woodside and Mr. James Stewart.

Signs of the Times—Rev. Morton, Ramsey, and Mr. G. Gordon.

Theological Seminary—Revs. A. G. Wylie, M. Galley and Mr. J. Holmes.

Presbyterial Reports—Revs. S. Young, R. Hunter and Mr. R. C. Miller.

Devotional Exercises—Revs. Wm. Wylie, Jos. Moffatt and Mr. A. Wood.

Nominations—Revs. J. Y. Boice, Wm. Young and Mr. J. Q. McMillan.

Finance—Rev. W. J. McDowell and Messrs. W. H. Scott and John Loudan.

Auditing Accounts—Rev. S. B Stormont and Messrs Loudon and Holmes.

Presbyterial Records—Eastern Presbytery, Rev. S. M. Ramsey and Mr. John Holmes; Northern Presbytery, Rev. Jas. McGaff and W. J. Mathews; Philadelphia Presbytery, Rev. S Young and Dickson Reed; Pittsburgh Presbytery, Rev. R. Hunter and Jas. Stewart; Ohio Presbytery, Rev. Wm. Young and J. R Stormont; Chicago Presbytery, Rev S B Stormont and J. McMillan; Western Presbytery, Rev. S. M. Ramsey and Jas. Caldwell. R. C M.

THE contest on June 1 in Oregon will be between the Republicans, whose gubernatorial candidate is Judge J. C. Tolman, the Rev. T. F. Campbell, the standard bearer of the independents, and L. F. Grover, the nominee of that faction of the Democratic party originally known as the "Salem clinque," and during the rebellion as "war Democrats," and since as the "spoil hunters."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

A New Ministry Formed in France.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Question.

VERSAILLES, May 22.—Further combinations entered into to-day for the formation of a Ministry having failed, President MacMahon has decided to form one himself.

A Ministry at Last.

PARIS, May 22, via London, midnight.—A Ministry has been finally constituted, as follows: Gen. De Cissy, Minister of War and Vice President of Council; Duke De Cazes, Foreign Affairs; M. De Faurton, Interior; M. Pierre Magne, Finance; M. Eugene Caillaux, Public Works; M. Louis Grivart, Commerce; Viscount De Cumont, Public Instruction; M. Adrien Taillband, Justice; and Marquis of Montaigue, Marine.

SPAIN.

Gen. Concha in Vittoria.

MADRID, May 22.—General Concha has entered Vittoria.

Republican Volunteers Surrounded.

SANTANDER, May 22.—The Carlists have surprised and surrounded a detachment of volunteers near this city. The Republicans at last accounts held out, and relief has been sent them. Great excitement prevails here, as the men in danger all belong in this place.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Elections Annulled.

LONDON, May 22.—The Parliamentary election in Durham has been annulled on account of bribery, and the election in Galway on account of intimidation of electors.

Business Failure.

Oppenheim & Schroder, merchants, have failed. Their liabilities are estimated at $3,000,000.

TEXAS.

A Terrible State of Affairs near the Mexican Border.

Robberies and Murders—No Safety for an American Outside of a Town.

GALVESTON, May 22.—A *News* special from Brownsville says there is a terrible state of affairs there. Judge Dougherty reports less security for persons or property between the Neuces and Rio Grande than heretofore. In Neuces and Livout counties ranches have been deserted by old frontiersmen. They will send affidavits to Gen. Steele substantiating robberies and murders. They ask for authority to organize and protect themselves. The number of raiders is greater than previously. They steal fewer cattle because there are fewer to steal. Mexicans have been crossing cattle at Los Conchos for three days. Twenty-four miles above they have fired on citizens from the Mexican side. Judge Dougherty left for Rucens this evening. He will try to procure evidence to justify military action. They have crossed over 800 head. The commander at Matamoras has been asked to send a force to capture them. We shall be forced to fight in self defense. There is no safety for an American outside of a town. They are determined to drive us out of the country. Such is the opinion of our clearest headed men.

CORPUS CHRISTI, May 22.—The condition of things is getting worse, and a meeting of citizens was held last night. A committee of safety was appointed, with full power to act through out the county. About one hundred and fifty signatures were obtained of men pledging themselves to obtain order. A telegram was received from Gen. Meager stating that a company of cavalry would be sent here immediately. An attack was threatened on the jail on Tuesday by fifteen men from Mainsville, but was frustrated by Sheriff McLane. Last night a detail of twenty-five men were patrolling the city in anticipation of an attempt to release the murderers in jail. Threats were made freely by Mexicans last night and on the city. About seven hundred dollars were subscribed last night for the capture of the other murderer, and a petition will be presented to Gov. Coke to offer a reward on the part of the State.

SAN ANTONIA, May 22.—On the 9th inst a Mr. Smith, who resides about twelve miles from Fort Davis, on a ranche, was attacked by four Indians, the latter on foot, near his house, and was slightly wounded. They stole about ten head of cattle, which were found afterwards, killed, a few miles from the ranche.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 23, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the New England and the Middle States, clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with westerly winds shifting to southerly, slight rise of temperature and falling barometer in the last named district by Saturday night.

The lower Mississippi, the lower Missouri and the lower Ohio rivers will fall slowly during the day.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is clear, thermometer 68; Cincinnati, O., fair, thermometer 62; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 66; Indianapolis, Ind., fair, thermometer 61; Keokuk, Iowa, light rain, thermometer 63; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 72; LaCrosse, Wis., clear, thermometer, 65; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 76; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 63; Memphis, Tenn., fair, thermometer 66; Nashville, fair, thermometer 64; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 65; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 51; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 80; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 69; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer 62; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 75; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 69

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

District Court.

(Before Judges White and Ewing.)

In the case of John Murphy vs. O. H. P. Blackburn, previously reported, the jury found for the defendant.

The case of Howley vs. Howley is still on trial in Judge White's branch.

The case of Hugh M. Spear, by his next friend, vs. L. H Willard and Lynch Magoffin, is on trial before Judge Ewing. The action is to recover damages for an alleged trespass. The plaintiff rented a store house owned by defendants on Federal street, Allegheny, and the defendant, to collect the rent alleged to be due, levied on the goods of the plaintiff and sold them. The action for damages was then brought, the plaintiff alleging that rent was not due at the time the goods were seized.

The argument list will be taken up in the Court of Common Pleas on Monday.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the clerk's office by Jacob G. Leezer, creditor, through his solicitor, D. T. Watson, against Samuel Cable, debtor, of McKeesport.

The following is the trial list for the June term of the U. S. Court, commencing at Williamport on the 15.h of that month:

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

United States vs. Joseph Smith, N. S. Glosser, Phillip Pfaltz, Martin Gallgalion, Eghert Knobes, Fred. Faux, Fred. Faux, Edward C. North, Francis Cawley, Peter Dougherty, John E. Perkins, Amandus Burke, Charles Wentzel, William Fleckar, Joseph Faster, John Kennedy, Martin Moran, Jesse S. Schrack, J. Kern Smith, John Cosgrave et al., Michael White, Thomas Garrity, Daniel F. Sibert, Patrick Callaghan, Albert W. Potter, Antonia Bortil and Francsio Martinez, Jerry W. Bergin, et al., Charles S. Blackman, Daniel F. Selbert, John Fely, Adam Bardtgar, Adam Bardinger, Thos. W. Lloyd, Miles R. O'Connor.

CIVIL CASES.

United States vs., tobacco, cigars, &c., claimed by Herman O'Howell; John R. Campbell et al. Michael Managan, Patrick Jordan, Anthony McDonald, John R. Campbell et al.

CASES AT ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Second National Bank of Scranton vs. Edmund Pearce; S. P. Wolverton, adm'r, &c., vs Boughner, Shipp & Co.; C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Co.; Fisher, Sutphin & Co. vs. W. I. Harvey.

Adam G. Campbell vs. the Nippenose M'f'g Co; Burdick & Robinson vs. Kingsbury & Stevens; Michael L. Dunning vs. William W. Aldrich; M. Richardson & Co. vs. William B. Murdaugh; Ira T. Clement vs. I. R. Hummell & Co; John Lee vs. William James; Isaac Dean vs. Patrick Loftus; Emery, Ivey & Co. vs. Josiah Moss; C. Morgan & Son vs. Joseph Shilling; Stauffer, Myers & Hickman vs. H. W. Jacobs; Johnson J Brevillier vs. T. Goodman & Bro; Richard A. Cassanova vs. The Derby Coal Company.

A SILK FANCIER.

Burglarized Dwelling on Franklin Street, Allegheny.

On Thursday afternoon the residence of John H. Hirams, at No. 3 Franklin street, Allegheny City, was entered by thieves during the absence of the family, and a black silk velvet sacque, valued at $100, and a Japanese silk dress, white and black striped, worth $30, were carried off. The unexpected return of Mrs. Hirams by the front way induced them to make a sudden exit by the back way.

Germania Savings Bank,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
Open this evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

····John James, a boy about ten years old, was crushed to death, on Wednesday evening, at Bridgeport, Ohio, by the falling of a chimney.

···· Alexander Orth, a painter of West Newton, was found dead in bed, at that place on Thursday morning. He died from improper use of medicine.

····The Board of Viewers condemning the Third avenue site for Government purposes concluded its labors yesterday, and will submit a report to Court to-day.

····Nathan Shay was arrested yesterday in Allegheny for stealing a quantity of gold, silver and plated chains from the store of Mrs. C. Lies, on Ohio street near James.

····Mr. A. J. Pentecost has been appointed Chief Marshall for the procession in Allegheny on Decoration Day. The programme as heretofore published will be aehered to.

····On Thursday night the room of Mr. George T. Carter in English's building, on Fourth avenue, was entered, and his entire wardrobe valued at $250, and a lot of jewelry, were carried off.

····Mr. J. G. Hargraves, a prominent and worthy citizen of Wheeling, was found drowned in the Ohio river, near that place, on Wednesday morning. Whether he committed suicide or was foully dealt with remains a mistery.

····Which of the Pittsburgh journals received $1,000 as "hush money" from the gamblers? Was it a morning or evening paper?—*Allegheny Mail.* If you know anything, neighbor, why don't you discard inuendo and speak out plainly?

····Patrick Dunn and J. Jackson were arrested yesterday, on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of Ray's store on Wylie street some time ago. The former gave bail for court and the latter was committed for trial.

····Yesterday in the District Court, on petition of Bridget McGuire, a writ of *habeas corpus* was directed to Superintendent Corbett to compel him to produce her body in Court, she claiming that her conviction and imprisonment were both illegal.

····Deputy Sheriff Charlton, of Washington county, yesterday brought to the city for incarceration in the Penitentiary, a colored man named John Davis, who had been convicted of robbing stores at Cherry Valley and sentenced to six years penal servitude.

····There is a short supply of water in the Allegheny basing, but the old engines have been thoroughly repaired, and in a few days will have the supply up to requirements. In the meantime, the citizens must not use hydrant hose or be lavish in using the water.

····Three butchers of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, were before Mayor Neillie yesterday, on charges of maintaining nuisances on their premises, preferred by Health Officer Hoch. After the hearing His Honor allowed them until this evening to abate them. If they are not abated by that time he will impose a fine of $100 and costs in each case.

····At the meeting of the Survey Committee yesterday afternoon, the following plans of lots were approved. J. W. Craig's plan, Eleventh ward; Charles Meyran's plan, Fourteenth ward; J. W. Duncan's plan, Eighteenth ward; Yost Ruch's plan, Thirteenth ward; Carr, Keenan & Bates, plan, Twenty-second ward.

····Last evening the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met and accepted J. D Ramsay's resignation as Mayor's clerk, and Mr. D. L. Crawford was chosen in his place. The Mayor stated he would not make any change in the police force till after Councils meet. A special meeting has been called for Thursday evenining, to consider the matter.

····Thomas C. Clark, through Annie Clark, filed a petition in the District Court yesterday, for a writ of *habeas corpus* to compel the Superintendent of the county workhouse to produce the body of said Clark, who is confined on a charge of disorderly conduct. The petitioner alleges that he was committed at a time when he was temporarily insane, through the malicious accusation of John Weimar. The writ was issued.

····Two young men, David and Newton Farmer, were arrested by officer Mink, yesterday morning, while endeavoring to sell a watch. Their great anxiety to sell exciting the suspicion of lookers on. The many dodges to which they resorted were certainly worthy of better success. they claimed to have come by the watch honestly and offered to produce a witness to that effect. They were taken before Squire Krehan, and were still in charge at last accounts.

····The South Pittsburgh M. E. District Conference closed on Thursday evening. The next session will be held in California. The following is the report of the committee on temperance. 1st. We believe that no reformatory question of the age exceeds in importance the great question of temperance. 2nd. We regard the present aspect of the temperance question as augering well for success. 3d. We are in sympathy with the Christian women of the land, bid them God speed in their efforts to suppress this evil.

PERSONAL.

***County Treasurer Kilgor is busy receiving taxes, discounting all who pay now, ten per cent.

***Acting Mayor McMasters has a warm side for the women crusaders, and would prefer to not have any trouble with the ladies.

***James Littell Esq., of Littell & Mechlings, took no part in having the ladies arrested on Thursday. He was not there at the time, and advised others to pay no attention to them.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Kit" will be presented for the last time to night, when Mr. Chanfrau will make his farewell appearance. Grand "Kit" matinee this afternoon.

MARTIN'S VARIETY THEATRE.—The grand matinee to day will offer sterling attractions. This evening a beautiful drama and grand double bill.

Monuments, Mantels and Cabinet Slabs.

We ask the attention of all whom it may concern to the Allegheny Steam Marble Works of Mr. Alex. Beggs, Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street, Allegheny City. At these works are manufactured every variety and style of the useful and the ornamental in marble products. The integrity and experience of Mr. Beggs are a sure guarantee that whatever is produced by his establishment will be *bona fide* in material and genuine in quality. Monuments, mantels, grave stones, cabinet slabs and every product in the marble line, can be purchased at the Allegheny Marble Works at the lowest market prices. Also, on hand and for sale at the Works a large stock of Plaster of Paris and Cement. Clip this out and call at Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Anderson street.

Remember the Great Sale
Of 210 Lots
On the Hall Farm,
On Brighton Road,
In the 16th ward of Allegheny,
To the Highest Bidder.
Sale Monday, June 1st.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

The Finest of the Fine.

Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 50 Sixth street, have received a most superb selection of summer suitings which for neatness of figure, freshness of color and general beauty and excellence is unsurpassed. They do not keep a line of goods, making great pretensions to loudness or gaudiness, but such as are fashionable and genteel, omitting overdone colors and designs. A suit made to measure at this house given the wearer perfect satisfaction in every respect, as material, fit and workmanship are never less than first-class. And, since the success of an individual in a great measure depends on the respectability of his dress, how important that a reputable tailoring house be selected for the apparel that proclaims the man.

Property to be Closed Out
at whatever it brings,
on the Hall Farm,
Tenth ward, Allegheny,
MONDAY, JUNE 1st, at 10 A. M.
210 valuable large lots.
Sale to last all day.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Carriages of Every Name and Price.

To those who may wish to pass a pleasant and profitable hour, we say, go to the repository of R. H. Davis, No. 169 and 171 Penn avenue, and inspect the superb and varied assortment of vehicles of all kinds that fill his extensive exhibition rooms. You will find the lithe, neat and graceful; the antique, the modern and the fashionable; the cheap, the moderate and the aristocratic, and in short, no better assortment anywhere from which to make a satisfactory selection. Call and examine a good top buggy for $1,25.

Cheapest Shoe House in the State.

If there be another shoe house in the State that retails boots, shoes and gaiters at wholesale rates, we have yet to hear of it. This system is the specialty of Mr. R. Taggart, No. 140 Federal St., as his numerous customers will cheerfully attest. His sales are immense and he can afford to save to his patrons 20 per cent. in their purchases.

All Should Attend
The great sale
On the Hall Farm,
MONDAY, JUNE 1ST AT 10 A. M.
Sale Positive.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Double House and grounds for sale at a bargain, with grounds well planted with fruit shrubbery, &c. Can give immediate possession if desired. Will only require a small cash payment, and balance on easy terms. Apply to C. H. Love, No. 121 Fourth avenue. THS

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞REV. R. B. EWING WILL PREACH a special sermon on the subject of "Secret Societies," in the Sixth U. P. church (East End) TO-MORROW MORNING, a half past 10 o'clock.

☞RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held in the Seventh U. P. Church, corner of Forty-fourth street and Charlotte alley, on TO-MORROW at the usual hours. Sabbath School meets at 1:45 P. M. All are invited. 8

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. R. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND street, between Grant and Ross. Rev. S. R. FRAZIER, Pastor. services to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock; evening 7½. Sabbath School 9 o'clock A. M. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 6½ o'clock P. M. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7½ o'clock. Junior Monia Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock in the study. Strangers and others cordially invited. 8

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the general heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate, only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—PERSONS DESIRING very desirable summer apartments, with first class boarding, can be accommodated by addressing LOCK BOX 869, Pittsburgh. The location is in the most beautiful section of Allegheny City, on elevated grounds, near both Western avenue and Rebecca street cars; commanding fine view of the rivers and cities, with lawns, shade trees and grass plots. Advantages of city and country combined. Terms reasonable. my22,(2)

WANTS.

10 YEARS AMONG THE MAIL BAGS—Sold only by subscription. "Live" Agents who want a Unique work send for 16 page circular. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., Philadelphia. my23:c19 ws

WANTED
TO BORROW $50,000
ON
FIRST BOND and MORTGAGE
Improved Real Estate.
Address, LOCK BOX 423,
my16 Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS ON FIRST, SECOND and third floor, in the new Iron Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of
my20:c11 JOHN FLOYD American Bank.

TO LET—HALL 75 FEET BY 30, fourth story of 84 Fifth avenue. Excellent high front and rear. Enquire of
mh10:394 H. MCCALLUM.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—2 Planer and Matchers; 1 Moulder, 4 Sides, 2 Iron Lathes, 1 Drill Press, and 1 Sturdevant Fan—all in good order.
M. B. COPHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN E. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any pump. BOILER FEED PUMPS manufactured to prime water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER,
882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—
The Residence of W. O. Hughart
GROVE STATION, P. & C. R. R.

One of the most beautiful places in the city or county. Stable, Carriage house, Ice House, Water through the house, and Gas Piping; two Bath Rooms and all Modern Conveniences; large Lawn, beautifully set in Grass, with old Forest Trees.
Apply to C. DONNELLY,
ap27:d48 Office P. & C. R. R., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT
THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE

No. 200 PENN AVENUE, between Eighth and Ninth streets, lot 20 by 110, extending back to a 20 foot alley, situated in the very heart of the city, making it one of the most desirable localities for dwelling or business purposes to be found in the city. The house is in good order, contains twelve rooms, including bath room and wash house, with hot and cold water. Will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply at No. 109 Wood street. my19:23

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my25-8

☞FOR CONGRESS.
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. mh28-8

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

☞FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my8

☞FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my8: 68

STATE SENATE.

☞FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. my13-d18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞PERSONS DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should inform generally their customers of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters proved, that their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at the office of the Inspector, will receive prompt attention.
SMITH H. INGHAM,
Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
N. E. corner of Wood St. and Fifth avenue

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOHAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$8 00
Do. for six months	4 00
Do. for three months	2 00
Do. for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1 50
Club of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

OUR OLD friend and perennial officeholder, Buckalew, has been reading a paper on "the new Constitution of Pennsylvania," before the American Social Science Association in New York.

ROCHEFORT has reached San Francisco. He will now commence a career of glorification. There are admirers who will dine and wine him, and so he will be made to think himself one of the most brilliant men of the day. Yet, after all, he is only a scurvy communist.

THE call for the several Conventions, which appears in our columns this morning, is a full and specific statement of the place and hour of meeting, and the duties and scope of each Convention embraced in the call. The Secretary has been careful to minutely prepare the call so that no mistake can possibly occur.

THE crusading ladies came in the way of arrest again yesterday. Just how this battle between them and the authorities is to terminate is now a question. It is an unfortunate phase of the affair, as it places both parties in a false position. The ladies claim to be martyrs, however, and the authorities claim to be simply enforcing the laws.

THE railroad war in Illinois is assuming an interesting shape. The Circuit Court of the State claims authority over certain cases in its charge, but the attorneys of the company refuse to recognize the right of the State Courts to act, they having removed the cases, by writs of certiorari to the United States Courts. A judgment in default is threatened, and the arrest of the Court is threatened in return, if they attempt to obstruct the action of the United State Courts. So the affair stands, creating intense excitement.

THE condition of political affairs in France is rather alarming. The attempt to form a ministry has failed, and there is agitation in behalf of the dissolution of the National Assembly. If this is done, it will depend entirely on the prudence and skill of the MacMahon Government whether the country is kept at peace, or anarchy shall again resume its sway. It will prove terribly unfortunate if the present drift of events shall continue. The downfall of even a nominal Republic, such as that under MacMahon is, will give gloom and despair to those who have faith in the possibility of a Republic in France.

EVEN royalty cannot always be happy. The Grand Duchess, wife of the Duke of Edinburgh, does not like the appearance of Clarence House, appointed her for a residence, and there is trouble about it. The residence is badly situated, and presents a very common external appearance. The Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne have separated, the latter being a simple gentleman in waiting. And so there is sorrow and unhappiness in the royal family. The truth is, there is a large amount of just the kind of pride in the Prince of Wales by which ill-feeling is engendered, and hence trouble.

THE *Tribune*, of New York, puts in a good word for the *Harpers*, as against recent criticisms on the score of the hard blows dealt, a while back, to the *Tribune's* friends. Its reasoning is,—"when we were hurt, you thought it all right, now that you are struck, take it quietly." There is some philosophy in this; but we happen to remember that when the *Tribune* and its friends were assailed it was anything but lamb-like. We do not know that any one specially complains just now of the blows,—they simply criticise the lack of consistency and honor on the part of the *Harpers*. As soon as their interest inspires they will strike somewhere else.

IT IS difficult to discover any strong reason why New Mexico should be admitted to the Union as a State. It has not the necessary population, and we know of no pressing general reason in favor of the measure. Yet a bill to that effect has passed the House at Washington. There is a large population in New Mexico that is of a very low type,—Mexican, Indian, and half-breed, predominating. This will be fine material to manufacture into members of the Legislature, of Congress, and of the United States Senate. Or if merely used as cat's paws for others, it is still a dangerous element. In a few years the Territory would doubtless have attained the requisite population, when no further complaint could have been made. But until then, it would have been wise to hold back from admitting as a State what should only be a territory.

THE CZAR of Russia is disinclined to the Mennonite emigration, and has sent Gen. Todleben to inform them that he proposes to make concessions that will meet their views as to military service. They are to be merely employed in military hospitals. Whether this will fully realize their wishes remains to be seen. There is a deep hostility to large standing armies among the masses in Europe, and the move in favor of emigration may yet compel the authorities of the several countries to realize that large standing armies cannot be maintained, and the population of the country kept quietly at home. By coming to this country, they are sure of freedom from military draft, and are not heavily taxed to support a standing army. These are important considerations to the working classes, and may have their influence on the policy of European Governments as regards the maintenance of standing armies. It will be a grand victory if the quiet policy of this country should eventually compel the abandonment of large standing armies by the great powers of Europe. And this Mennonite movement points out how this may be done.

THE Centennial enterprise is undergoing careful consideration as to its prospects and methods, at the hands of the general committee now in session at Philadelphia. There is yet much confidence on the part of General Hawley that Congress will make the necessary appropriation before it adjourns to place the enterprise fully on its feet. This is a hopeful phase of the affair, and if realized will put the success of the enterprise beyond all peradventure. Let us add that when the people and State authorities have contributed over $4,500,000 it affords sufficient evidence of sincerity and interest to warrant Congress in appropriating the amount asked for,—$3,000,000. This sum will be within one million of the amount needed,—and certainly after what has been done there can be no doubt that this amount will be raised. The enterprise is a wonderful success thus far, in that it has achieved so much. Having done this, it appeals to the confidence of Congress and people, and should be fully and heartily sustained.

THE newly married Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, are to be superbly provided for and entertained in their trip across the ocean, on board the Baltic, which sails to-day. The Captain's cabin is especially fitted up for their reception, in a style befitting the guests that are to be its occupants. Entertainments are arranged for, and the entire voyage will be a merry honeymoon, so far as the attentions of kind friends can contribute to make it. Let us hope that when this festivity and merry making is over, and the bride and her husband reach their home in England, their future may reflect the happiness which is thrown around the beginning of their wedded life. It is difficult not to remember another and grander wedding that occurred so short a time since, in the presence of a large assemblage of royal guests, in the splendid winter palace at St. Petersburg, and the festivities that followed,—and the fact that the royal father of the bride was so soon sent for to see that mistreatment and slight were not put upon his child. Nellie Grant goes to England indifferent, let us hope, to royalty. But the people of this country feel enough interested in her welfare to hope that she may be very happy.

CENSURING RICHARDSON.

The right of Congress to pass resolutions of censure against Cabinet officers, or persons in the employ of the Government is one that may not be questioned. The propriety of doing this, when a proper occasion offers, is also clear and undoubted, when the fault committed is of a nature to require public notice. But to carry through such a resolution under the impulse of a partisan or petulant spirit is entirely objectionable. As we understand it, several embittered Republicans, aided by the Democrats in the House, propose to fix the stigma of reproach on Secretary Richardson because of his relation to the Sanborn contracts. The necessity for this course is not strongly argued, but it affords an opportunity to strike at the administration of President Grant, and as the gentlemen referred to think it desirable to do this, Richardson is made the vehicle of a blow at the President. This is the form in which the resolution of censure is presented, and in this view we regret it.

The facts of this entire affair, as revealed by the investigation,—that the system of collections represented by Sanborn was developed under a law of Congress, while Secretary Boutwell was in the Treasury Department, and Sanborn was appointed by Boutwell. In time gross abuses grew up under the system, and a portion of the blame is undoubtedly chargeable to Banfield, Sawyer and Richardson. But all this, so far as Mr. Richardson is concerned, does not involve the idea of guilty complicity. He erred, in that he fell into a routine method of performing his duties, and depended too much on his subordinates, and did not look up the various items of duty that pertained to his position as carefully as he should have done. But he is not proven, nor so far as we know, suspected of having any guilty complicity with Sanborn.

If, in the calm judgment of the House, a resolution, embodying these facts, should be passed, we can see that good may come of it, although, in our judgment, unnecessary obloquy will be put upon him. Yet we decidedly object to the passage of a resolution of censure in a spirit of partisanship, or of petty hostility. If done in this manner, it will be as much a reflection on Congress as on the officer. And if aimed, as it is reported it really is, at President Grant's Administration, it should be resisted by Republicans. Congress has the right, and it is its undoubted duty, to repeal the law under which the abuse originated. It ought also to enact more rigid laws to compel regular Government officials to perform their duties.

The root of the entire difficulty is really here; and hence it lays at the door of Congress. It enacted the law under which the abuse originated, and for years the abuse has been in existence, and yet the law remained unrepealed. In all those years Government officials joined Sanborn in gathering up moneys belonging to the Government, and dividing it. Had the law referred to not been enacted, all this would not have been possible. We say this, not to shield Richardson from his just responsibility, but to show that others are involved as well as he. Let reproaches be fairly distributed, if at all. And if distributed fairly, they will fall on the three Treasury officials, the Congress that passed the Sanborn law, and all the Government officials who in any way shared the spoils.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are 478 paupers in the Kings County Almshouse.

THOMAS G. SMITH has been appointed receiver of the Harrison (Ohio) Branch Railroad.

THE Missouri State Press Association held its annual meeting in Lexington on Wednesday.

LOVERS of claret will be pained to learn that the cold weather in France seriously threatens the vineyards around Bordeaux.

A PARTY of about one hundred and sixty Mormons arrived in New York on Thursday—recruits for Brigham Young.

A DISPATCH from Paris states that in the duel between Prince Metternich and Count de Moutebello, it was the former who was slightly wounded.

SMOKERS and chewers may take timely warning. In closing an address in New York, on Monday last, Dio Lewis declared that "when this war against whisky is over, we shall go for tobacco."

A DISPATCH from Bayonne says that engagements take place daily between the Carlists and the Republicans for the possession of the heights commanding Bilbao. It is claimed that the Carlists gained one success.

PROBABLY the fastest train in the world is the express train on the Great Western Railroad, which leaves London (Paddington station) at 11:45 A. M., and arrives at Swindon Junction, seventy-eight miles, at 1:12 P. M., at an average rate of fifty-three and a half miles per hour.

AT Seymour, Ind., on Thursday, two brothers, named Fleetwood, were convicted of the murder of a little German boy, one year ago, and were sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The evidence showed that they enticed the boy into a field, beat his brains out with a club, cut his throat, and then threw his body into a creek—all for two dollars.

A GREAT BARRINGTON man tells of some frogs, which, about a month ago, thinking Spring had come, opened their concerting season too soon. A cold snap came on one night and great numbers of them got wedged fast in the ice, their heads just sticking above it; then a parcel of lawless hens went and picked their heads off one by one. This story needs corroboration.

THE exercises at the dedication of the Ellsworth Monument on the 27th inst. will include an oration by Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, a memorial address by Mr. E. L. Cole, of Troy, a poem by Mr. McElroy, and brief addresses by Gen. E. F. Bullard, of Troy, Capt. Frank Brownell, of Springfield, Mo., and Gen. Viele, of New York. Gen. Batcheller, of Saratoga, will preside.

THE owner of a popular menagerie says that lions range in value from $1,500 to $4,000; African lions sometimes go higher. They live from eight to twenty years. The next most valuable animal is the Bengal tiger, which lives from fifteen to eighteen years. African elephants range from $800 to $4,000, and live to three-score years. Camels and lamas are worth about $1,200, the quagga $2,000, and monkeys from $25 to $1,000.

A DISPATCH from the scene of the Mill river disaster, which occurred last Saturday, says that the last two bodies have been found, and the total loss of life is now known to be one hundred and forty-seven. Some idea may be formed of the terrific force of the rushing stream of death by the statement that the fissure in the ruined barrier shows that the flood must have started with a volume one hundred and seventy-five feet wide and thirty-five feet deep.

A LETTER writer in Austria tells of serious disturbances there early in May, in consequence of the rise in the price of beer, as announced by the Brewers' Mess at Hatscheck. About ten thousand people assembled outside the brewery, and set about smashing windows and breaking open the doors, and throwing the machinery, barrels, furniture, and all they could lay hold of into the Danube. The riot did not subside till the proprietors of the establishment declared their willingness to sell at the old price. Since then no fresh outbreaks have occurred.

DR. ISAAC T. COATES, now in Peru, who recently ascended the extinct volcano called the Misti, has purchased instruments and an outfit, and will attempt the ascent of Chimborazo (21,500 feet high) for the American Geographical Society. Dr. J. J. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, will undertake the ascent of Hecla, Iceland, for the same society. This volcano has not been active since 1847, when it discharged great streams of lava into the sea. Mount Hecla has never been ascended by any scientific explorer.

OUR medical and theological brethren will have their little jokes. On Monday the clerk of the Presbytery, while trying to count those who had risen to vote exclaimed: "Be quiet, brethren. It's hard enough to count still heads when they are so thick;" and in his address before the Homeopathic Society, yesterday, Dr. Foote, while speaking of the Hahnemann system of medicine, said: "Hahnemann's foundations have neither moved nor shaken. Upon it from year to year, patient toilers are erecting a temple wherein millions of earth's suffering ones *have found a blessed rest.*" There is a grave humor about this which merits embalming. —*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PERSONAL.

COL. FRED. GRANT will sail for England in about six weeks.

MR. JOHN E. OWENS has leased the Varieties Theater, New Orleans, for the season of 1874-75.

STATE TREASURER RAINES has been removed to Canandaigua. His aberration of the mind is said to have taken a religious turn.

PRINCE CLOVIS VON HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINGSFURST left Berlin on the 9th inst. to succeed Count Arnim as German Ambassador at Paris.

COL. JOHN L. RAUTT, of Bloomington, Illinois, Second Assistant Postmaster General, was married at Decatur, Illinois, on Thursday, to Miss Lila F. Pickrell, of that city.

THE son of Dr. Livingstone has resigned a promising career in Egypt for the purpose of editing the correspondence and other very voluminous materials of historical value left by his father.

DR. HAMMOND, of New York, said, at a cremation meeting a few evenings since, that he did not want to think that he was eating potatoes which had been cultivated at the expense of the ashes of his grandmother.

ROMUALDO VIGNALET, Secretary of State to Don Carlos, has written to the French and British Consuls at Biscaye, in the name of "His Majesty," from Durango, asking for their assistance in passing persons and material in his interest.

THE final arrangements for the celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday on the 25th inst., by British settlers in Virginia, have been completed. The celebration will be kept up four days. On the first day a grand banquet, with a ball at night, and the three following days races by the British settlers and the Virginia Riding Club.

M. GUIZOT recently sold for $24,000 Murillo's "infant Shepherd," which he had received as a present from the Queen of Spain at the marriage of the Duke de Montpensier. The venerable ex-minister disposed of the picture in order that he might be able to refund to the ex-Empress Eugenie the $10,000 his son accepted without his knowledge from Napoleon III.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has been scattering his favors in Italy. Messrs. Minghetti and Vitcouti Venosti, two members of the Italian Cabinet; Count Nicolis de Robilant, Italian Minister at Vienna, and Signor Agherno, Victor Emmanuel's Prime Minister, have been respectively decorated with the Grand Crosses of the Orders of the Saint Etenne, Leopold and Francis Joseph.

LOUISA, Duchess-dowager of Leeds, who has just died at her dower home of Hornby Castle, Yorkshire, England, was an American lady, daughter of Mr. Richard Caton, of Baltimore. She had two sisters, one of whom, Marianne, was married first to Mr. Robert Patterson, brother of the lady who was married by Jerome Bonaparte. By a second marriage she became the wife of the "Iron Duke," who had been an admirer of the lady in her married days. The third sister, Elizabeth, married the eighth Lord Stafford, thus becoming a baroness. These ladies were all celebrated as beauties. In addition to these only two other American ladies have married English coronets—one of them being a Miss Bingham, of Philadelphia, who with her British husband, Alexander Barring, was in 1835 raised to the peerage as Baroness Ashburton; and Miss Magruder, of Washington, who was married a few years ago to the present Lord Abinger. Lady Abinger is the only American peeress now living.

After Glimpses of Greatness.

It seems odd to read of a mass being said for the repose of the soul of Napoleon I. This was among the recent ceremonies at Chiselhurst. Certainly few souls in the other world need repose more than that of the mighty Emperor. We think of him as one who lived centuries since, and yet the other day he came as in life before an Irish judge and jury. A witness eighty-two years of age testified that he had served in the British army under Wellington, and that while in that service he was stationed at St. Helena during the imprisonment of Napoleon. "Well," said the counsel, "what kind of a fellow was Bony?" "He was a right little fellow, and there was few like him now. We conquered him, of course, and he was made prisoner, and I was often out in his vessel with him." "Did you ever discuss religion with him?" "Like myself, for a long time he did not profess much religion—(laughter)—but I remember two priests coming to the island to him. I often sat at his table and used his silver knives and forks and drank his wine, and that was an honor. That is more than you can say, sir." (Laughter.) The counsel must have been bothering the old man, for he showed temper in his answer. But this is an after glimpse of greatness that shows how the greatest things in life are connected with the most trivial, and that the Imperial Napoleon may even serve to point a cross-examination in an Irish Court. —*N. Y. Herald.*

The Dickens Family.

A letter from Mrs. Davey, widow of the doctor who attended the father of Charles Dickens on his death-bed, throws a new light upon the character of the novelist which will serve to do away to a considerable extent with much of the shadow cast upon his memory by the biography of his egotistical friend. Mr. John Dickens was a man of ungovernable temper. The resemblance to Micawber was very slight. Mrs. Dickens, the mother of Charles, was a little woman, who had been very handsome. She possessed an extraordinary sense of the ludicrous, and her powers of imitation were unusual. She took in the inventory of a room at a glance, and anything out of place or ridiculous, she would describe in the quaintest manner. She had also a fine vein of pathos, and could bring tears to the eyes of her listeners when narrating some sad event. It can thus be seen whence Dickens inherited his genius. Charles was decidedly fond of her, and in the midst of their poverty and sorrow ever provided for her wants. When his father died, he took her in his arms, and told her that she must rely on him for her future. He rent Dr. Davey a magnificent snuff-box in token of his gratitude for the care of his father. The old lady was very fond of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles, and believed that there was not another woman in England so well suited to her son. Old Mrs. Dickens died in 1863. She sleeps by her husband in Highgate Cemetery.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
ASSETS January 1, 1874, - $778,281 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded in July and January, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. K. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Fundus, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Hatley.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.
BELFAST GINGER ALE,
Ginger Ale, a Summer drink, the best, mildest and most effective remedy known for any disorder of the Stomach or Bowels.
BELFAST GINGER ALE.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale. Genuine only to be had at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
JUST OPENED!
NEW AND FRESH
Spring Dress Goods
At 95c, Grey and Brown De Beges, choice colors.
At 25c, Fine Alpacas, all desirable colors.
At 25c, New Plain Suitings, new shades.
At 25c, Good Black Alpacas, extra bargain.
At 25c, Black Grenadines, usual price 37½c.
At 37½c, New Diagonal Alpacas, very desirable.
At 18½c, New Spring Dress Goods, good styles.
At 12½c, Most Decided Bargains in Dress Goods.
Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.
Special attention is requested to the splendid bargains offered in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1. The price named for each will be found below its actual value.
Bargains in Dress Silks.
At $1.30, Heavy Black Dress Silk, worth $1.60.
At $1.50, Still Better Black Silk, extra value.
At $1.75, Very Superior Black Dress Silk.
Most Decided Bargains in Black Dress Silks at $2.25 and $2.75.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.
New Choice Fine Dress Goods.
Silk Pongees and Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins,
Fine Mohairs, De Beges and Alpacas.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
New Walking Jackets and Sacques,
NEW SPRING SHAWLS.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
NEW GOODS
And Good Bargains Opening Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
LARGE ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeved Jackets.
White Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sacques, Long and Short.
Beaded Nett for Veiling and Fichus.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery en Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Spanish Flouncing, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Japanese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace ruches.
White Fringed Neck Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hdkfs. in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses and Buds.
Full line Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Cotton Merino Underwear.
Ladies and Misses' Muslin Under Garments, made in a very superior manner.
Hamburg Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Towelling, Cloth, Tapes, Braids, Threads and Pillow Shams.
Swiss and Cambric Flouncings and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Silk and Lisle Thread Long-wristed Gloves and Gauntlets.
Extra Length Jouvin & Dimmock's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, 4 to 6 buttons, in New Shades, Drabs and all other desirable Colors.
Miss's Dog skin and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now open.
Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
NEW GOODS!
Just received, everything new and desirable in
Spring Dress Goods,
Lace Curtains, Shawls and Mantles
In great variety at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1874.
We have just added to our stock the
Newest Designs!
Of this season, many that have not been shown till this month.
PRICES THE LOWEST
We have ever offered Goods at.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
1874. WALL PAPER. 1874
ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish.
A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest wood jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
$5000 WORTH OF CAST OFF
Clothing, Carpets and Furniture wanted. I pay the highest cash prices, and all orders promptly attended to by
LOUIS J. SMIT,
194 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—All orders from surrounding country attended to on shortest notice. mp15

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
LATEST STYLES
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
MILLINERY,
AND
Trimming Goods!
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets,
of every style and material trimmed and untrimmed.
Infants' Lace and Fancy Hats and Bonnets.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND RIBBONS,
A large and handsome stock, new and fresh.
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Beaded Flain Laces of all kinds.
Hamburg Embroideries, choice patterns, low prices.
Trimmings & Fancy Goods
Black and Beaded Gimps and Trimmings, latest styles.
New and Elegant Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Sash Ribbons and Scarfs, choicest colors, extra large lots.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Great variety, all qualities, low prices.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
At $1, Genuine Kid Gloves, black and choice shades.
At 50c, Ladies' Corsets, an extra good article.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, medium and finest, at low prices.
Children's Muslin Underwear, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Stockings, a complete assortment.
Kid, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' Best Corsets.
Gents' Fine White and Fancy Shirts.
Gents' Underwear, all kinds.
Gents' Silk Ecru, Scarf and Ties.
Gents' Gloves, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.
All the Novelties of the season at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
HOSIERY, GLOVES
AND
Underwear.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
Have opened a full line of
Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Gauze Merino Vests.
Ladies' and Misses' Brown and White Balbriggan Hose.
White Cotton Hose, Fancy Striped Hose, (English and French.)
Gents' Brown and Fancy Striped ½ Hose.
Chatson Kid Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Button.
All shades Lisle, Thread and Cotton Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Button.
Gents' Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our own importation.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
This Week.
Full Stock in Every Department.
Embroidered and Beaded Hernani Polonaise Patterns.
Beaded Yak, Llama, Spanish and Brussels Nett Sleeved Jackets.
White Swiss Lace Trimmed Sleeveless Jackets.
Llama Lace Sacques, Long and Short.
Beaded Nett for Veiling and Fichus.
Beaded Barbes.
Beaded and Inserting, in very handsome patterns.
Beaded Embroidery en Nett.
Beaded and Plain Yak and Guipure Laces, all widths.
Spanish Nett, Spanish Flouncing, Beaded and Plain.
Bead Fringes, Gimps, Ornaments and Buttons, in Latest novelties.
Jet Ornaments and Slides.
Japanese (open and shut) Fans, in over 100 different styles.
Fine Fans, with Ebony, Gilt, Polished Wood and Ivory Sticks.
Sash Ribbons, cheaper than ever before.
Ribbon and Lace ruches.
White Fringed Neck Scarfs.
New styles Colored Windsor Ties and Fancy Scarfs.
Ladies' and Children's Hdkfs. in all shapes and qualities.
Flowers, Roses and Buds.
Full line Ladies, Misses and Children's Gauze and Cotton Merino Underwear.
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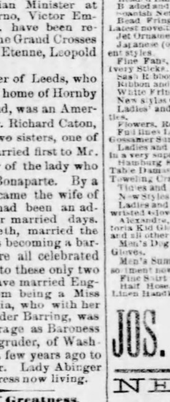
Hamburg Embroideries, White Goods, Irish Linen, Table Damask, Napkins, Huck and Damask Towels, Towelling, Cloth, Tapes, Braids, Threads and Pillow Shams.
Swiss and Cambric Flouncings and Hoop Skirts.
Ladies and Children's Silk and Lisle Thread Long-wristed Gloves and Gauntlets.
Extra Length Jouvin & Dimmock's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, 4 to 6 buttons, in New Shades, Drabs and all other desirable Colors.
Miss's Dog skin and Lisle Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Men's Summer Underwear, full and complete assortment now open.
Shirts, Ready or Made to measure.
Half Hose, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Wear, &c.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel-Plated Fenders, Tinned Fenders, Fire Brushes, Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street
WM. M. FABER,
3067 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited
THE PATENT
SPRING OSCILLATING

CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stock Privileges.
A copy of the last number of the WALL STREET REPORTER, containing a full report of the operations of the past week and explaining how large profits are made in Stock Speculations, with but a small risk of loss, by investing from $50 to $100 in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, will be mailed free to any address, by
L. W. Hamilton & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,
mp16-65 48 Broad street, New York.
J. AINSLIE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE
Special attention given to repairing. mh1-v
DRIED PEACHES.
25 bbls. Halves;
20 " Mixed;
DRIED APPLES—10 bbls. Sliced.
For sale by J. S. CANFIELD,
May 6'74. 134 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
MAY
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
Housekeeping Goods.
At 8½c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, Yard-wide Fine Bleached Muslin, undressed
At 12½c, very Superior Yard-wide Bleached Muslin.
All widths and qualities of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins and Sheetings, at exceedingly low prices.
At 6½c, Good Fast Colored Calicos, on best cloth.
At 8½c, Good Choice New Calicos.
New Cottnes, Percales and Ginghams
Extra Bargains in Linen Towels and Towellings.
Best Table Linen slightly damaged, at one-third under value.
Colored Table Linens at very low prices.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Linens, all widths.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Lace Window Curtains, all styles and prices.
Window Blinds, Hollands and Fixtures.
Carpet Department
Extra Bargains offered in Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets.
Cottage, Hemp and Rag Carpets.
Stair, Hall and Drugget Carpets, all widths.
Rugs, Floor Mattis, Oilcloths, &c.
Stock Always Complete at lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS,
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
OILS, &c.
Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
1307 Walnut street.
ELKINS, ELY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Pittsburgh Chain and Car Link
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
This Company starts with a Capital Stock of TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, over one hundred thousand dollars of which is already taken.
The Company has taken the necessary steps for obtaining a charter, and have bought the property known as the CAR WORKS OF MESSRS. HILLISTON, PA. This building is 400 feet in length by an average width of about 100 feet, is built of brick, and two stories high, and is in every way adapted to the wants of the business.
The work is already commenced to put it in readiness for the machines.
Competent judges estimate that this Company have made at least forty thousand dollars by buying this property at the present rate.
When 12 machines are set at work (which is expected to be done within ninety days), the following table will exhibit the profit resulting from these machines, as demonstrated by their working:

No. of Machines.	Tons of Iron.	Cost of Iron.	Cost of Labor.	Cost of Coal.	Total Cost.	Profit per Ton.	Profit per Month.
1	150	108	c 10¼	c 2¾	$ 4 23	$ 1 269	
2	300	216	c 9¾	c 4	8 16	2 448	
3	450	324	c 9¼	c 4	24 00	7 200	
4	600	432	c 9¼	c 4	28 00	11 200	
5	750	540	c 9¼	c 4	33 75	16 875	
6	900	648	c 9¼	c 4	37 80	18 900	
7	1050	756	c 9¼	c 4	42 00	21 000	
8	1200	864	c 9¼	c 4	46 80	23 400	
9	1350	972	c 9¼	c 4	51 75	25 875	
10	1500	1080	c 9¼	c 4	55 50	27 750	
11	1650	1188	c 9¼	c 4	60 75	30 375	
12	1800	1296	c 9¼	c 4	66 60	33 300	

The car link machine will earn..... $ 172 80 $ 41 750
Aggregate profit..... 1,104 00 268 344

These machines have been submitted to the most critical test by sales, in the hands of nearly all the iron workers and manufacturers of Pittsburgh, and without an exception pronounced a success.
The importance of facilitating the manufacture of chain in this country is shown by referring to the imports. There give the importation of chain for three years—soon after the close of the war, when there was not so great a demand for chain as usual—viz.:

	Pounds.
In 1868 there was imported	9,143,350
In 1869 there was imported	10,424,223
In 1870 there was imported	11,584,013
Total for the three years	31,151,586
The duties on which amounted to	$2,203,683 46

A GUARANTEE OF TWENTY PER CENT. DAILY PROFIT on the stock or iron consumed is made by the inventor (H. Hershey).
The patents have been thoroughly examined and decided by an expert as well as by the official examiner as being ENTIRELY NEW, NOVEL AND WITHOUT INCUMBRANCE, and being no infringement on any

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Jas. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Dostlieth.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAGER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUKART, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing Accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, A. A. Sanders,
Joseph Wagener, C. Schiefer,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 23, 1874.

Bankers reported yesterday a firm demand for funds, but that funds are in excess of the demand. This, however, is expected to continue as a rule, through the Summer and Autumn, as but little revival of business is anticipated before that time. The fact has come to be well understood, and is being philosophized over to a large extent. By many it is remarked that our business firms are adapting themselves to the new situation, and are in generally easy condition. The smaller volume of business will necessitate a less supply of currency for general purposes, and hence, when the crops come to be moved, there is less trouble anticipated than otherwise might have been expected. It is claimed that ultimately this business depression will advantage the country; in that business will be got down to a better basis, and stocks will be used up, so that when manufactures and business revive prices will advance, and prosperity become general. We merely what we hear, but it is conjecture, of course.

The stock market yesterday was without special features.

There are reports that the California Pacific will be likely to default on some of its bonds. The friends of this road state that it earns interest on a portion of its bonds, but not on the whole amount. The first mortgage coupons will no doubt be paid, and also those of the third mortgage six per cents, gold bonds, principal and interest of the latter being guaranteed by the Central Pacific Company; but it is rumored that interest on the income and extension bonds will not be met to July.

At New York, and it is much the same at Boston, the offerings for discount at the banks are comparatively small and the banks are buying paper on the street to a greater extent than usual.

The specie shipments from New York on last Saturday were $1,440,000, of which $1,170,000 was gold coin, $300,000 gold bars and $70,000 silver bars. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $15,894,944, against $19,119,820 last year and $18,094,422 in 1872.

By the financial exhibit of Philadelphia, as presented in the Mayor's message last week, it is seen that the receipts for the year, including the cash balance on hand January, 1873, were $19,988,599, and the disbursements of all kinds made, $17,812,199, leaving a balance on January 1, 1874, of $2,176,399. Taxes have been levied upon $548 243,535 worth of property, an increase of $21,078,267 over the year 1873.

The city of Philadelphia owns 45,000 shares of Philadelphia and Erie stock.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 99 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112¾	112⅝
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121¾	121⅝
" 5-20 1862	118¼	118⅛
5-20—1864.	117⅜	117⅛
" 1865	118¾	118⅝
" 1865 new.	119¾	119⅝
" 1867.	120¾	120⅝
" 10-40's—coupons.	120⅝	120⅜
Currency 6's	115	115
New 5 per cents	116⅝	117
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
H. C.	80	80
B. H & E.	15	15¼
C. C. & I. C.	19	19¾
St. Paul	22¾	22¾
Do. preferred	51	52
Michigan Southern	75	75¾
Do. Central	73	73
North Western Common	47	47⅜
Do. Preferred	58⅝	58
Rock Island	93¾	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	82¾	83
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	18⅛
Union Pacific	76⅝	77⅜
Toledo & Wabash	20½	20½
Harlem	121	121
Chicago and Alton	102	102½
Adams Express	103¾	104
American Express	61¾	60¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	25	25
Quicksilver		10
Terre Haute		10
Panama		99
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	26½	27

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 25 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board of each day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	47¾	48
" scrip	100¾	
Reading	50¾	52¾
United Cos. of N. J.	118	120
Oil Creek	6	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61¾
A. V. R. R 7-30	75	78
Central Transportation	42¾	45
Empire do.	54	55

NEW YORK, May 22, 1874.

The customs receipts were $288,000, and the Treasury disbursements $358,000 The dry goods imports for the week were $1,534,487. Money is easy at 2@3. Sterling is firm at 487½@488 for sixty days, and 490¾@491 for sight. Gold ranged 112⅛@112⅜, and closed at 112⅜ on small dealings. The carrying rates were flat to 3, closing at 1. The clearings were $26,000,000. State bonds were firm in late dealing, with more activity. New York registered bounty loan advanced to 110, the highest for a long time. Missouri's were also higher. Railroad bonds are steady and unchanged. Governments are firm. The stock market was irregular. At the commencement of business there was a decline along the list of ¼ to 1¾ per cent., which was followed by a recovery of ¼ to 1¼. Later on there was a slight downward reaction, after which the whole market recovered, and was strong until the receipt of a dispatch from Milwaukee, Wis., which stated that "Governor Taylor, in a circular, recommends shippers by the St. Paul and Northwest railroads to pay freights only as fixed by the Legislature, and if more is asked to make complaint before the nearest Justice of the Peace for criminal prosecution." The market became weak on this dispatch, and prices fell off ¼ to ¾ per cent. The greatest decline was in Northwest and St. Paul, the reaction in the other shares being slight. The total sales were 118,000 shares, of which 26,000 were Western Union, 5,600 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 10,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Union Pacific, 6,000 Northwest, 5,000 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, and 17,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾@122; do of '62, 118⅝@118¾; do of '64, 117⅝@117¾; do of '65, 119¾@120; do new, 120@120¼; currency 6s, 117.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 84; do new, 82; Virginia, new, 55; do old, 30; North Carolina old, 30; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 71¾; Quicksilver, 24¾; Adams Express, 104; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 120; do preferred, 127; Michigan Central, 75¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 46¾; do preferred, 58; Rock Island, 93¾; Illinois Central, 86; St. Paul, 32½; do preferred, 52; Toledo & Wabash, 20¾; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 70; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 99; Union Pacific, 77¼; Central Pacific, 83¾; Union, 88¾; Hartford & Erie, 15¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, May 22—P. M.—The rate of disc unt in open market for three months' bills is 4¾ per cent., which is ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 93¾@93¾ account and money; 5 20's of '65, 107¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 32½; Illinois Central, 92.

PARIS, May 22.—Rentes 59f 40c.

FRANKFORT, M y 22.—5-20's of '62, 94¾.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Phillips N & Co m	1	Lewis G & P m	2

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Lewis O & P m	2	Laughlin & Co o	6
Caughey and H m	12	Nimick & Co m	19
Lewis & Co m	1	Brown & Co m	2
J W Porter m	1		
Total			46

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	16	Rogers & Bro	2
J Moorhead o	2	Dilworth & & Co p	3
Pan Boat Co o	2	Zug & Co o	2
Lucy Furnace o	16		
Total			

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The trade movement was slow with mauit clothiers agents, but a fair distribution was made by jobbers. Cotton goods are steady and unchanged in price. The print market is unsettled by a break in American prints to 8½c. There was more inquiry for heavy woollens, by the clothing trade. Dress goods are less active. Better prices for fine hosiery ruled in the auction rooms to-day. Hosiery is more active.

Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Lumber market fairly active, firm and unchanged; sales of fifteen cargoes at former range of prices.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 22, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues quiet and the markets are devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Business appeared to be unusually quiet along Liberty street to day, and there is still considerable growling in regard to collections, which it is claimed are unsatisfactory—remittances, it appears, are not coming in as freely from the country as our merchants would like, but we are in hopes that there will soon be an improvement in this particular. The country roads, until within the past week or two, were so bad that farmers were unable to move anything they had to market, and now they are busy putting in their spring crops, hence they have been unable to pay the country merchant, who, in consequence, is not able to meet the claims of the city merchant.

APPLES—In fair supply but quiet and unchanged: $3@3¼ ₱ brl, according to quality and condition.

BEANS—The arrivals continue comparatively light, but the supply is equal to the demand, and prices remain as last quoted, $2.15@2.35.

BUTTER—Is here freely again but with a steady demand there is no accumulation and prices are fully sustained: 25@28 for medium and 30 for choice.

CHEESE—In steady demand but unchanged; new Ohio Dairy, 12@12½; Factory, 15½@16; prime old New York, 15¾.

CRANBERRIES—$ 8@10 ₱ brl.

COUNTRY MEAT—Clear Sides, 9@10, and in very light supply; Country Lard, 9@9½.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 10@12 cts; sliced, 14@15. Peaches 10@12 for quarters and mixed; 14@15 for halves, and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—There is a steady demand, and we can report regular sales at 14@15, the outside figure for good straight brands.

FLOUR—In good supply and easier, but unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $7@7.25; red winters, $7.75@8.25; white wheat, $9@9.50. Rye Flour, $5.25@6.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues fairly active, orders are still coming in freely, and as noted in our last report, it is claimed that remittances are slow. Our eastern advices report nothing important in regard to any of the leading articles. Both Sugars and Coffees continue unchanged, and the same is true of almost everything in the entire catalogue.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, prime, 17, good, 16 fair, 15c. Roasted, 23c for 1 pound packages; loose, 20@22c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 90c; good to prime, 85@85.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8¾@9.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 18¢; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾c. Standard A, 10¾; Extra C, 10; C, 9¾; Extra Yellow C, 9¾; Yellow C, 9¼; Dark Yellow, 9; Fair to Good Refining, 8¾@9; Refiners' Grocery Grades, 8¾@9; Common Sugar Grades, 8@8¼.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₱ lb; canvassed, 13¾. Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12½. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 16¾; canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar cured, $7.00 ₱ dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8¾ ₱ lb. Rib Sides, 9¾@10. Clear Sides, 11. Clear Rib Sides, 11¾. Mess Pork, ₱ brl, 19.00. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tres, 11¾ ₱ lb. Refined summer use in tierces, 10¾; Adams Express, 12¾; buckets, 13; in 3 lb cadies, 13¾; in 5 lb do, 13¾; in 3 lb pails, 14¾; in 5 lb do, 14½; in 6 lb do, 14¾. Hams scarce, firm.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 7@8 cts.

SEEDS—Timothy, $2.50@2.75; Clover, $6.50@6.75, and Timothy at $ @3.25. Flax seed is scarce and in demand at $2.25.

POTATOES—Coming in more freely, but with a steady local trade there has been no accumulation and prices are still unbtistained, ranging from 45@50 ₱ bushel—two cars mixed reported at $1.50. Pecan Blows are said to have gone up slightly in New York. The most of the shipping reported here to date have been in bad condition, and it is not expected that the potatoes will be sufficient to have any influence on the market for a week or two yet.

RAGS—The market is quiet and unchanged. Good mixed, 3 cts ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sill, 6@6½ cts ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 22, 1874.

While trade in finished irons is not as brisk as it was some few weeks since, nor is it to be expected, as it always commences to fall off at this particular time, yet, from all we can learn, it is fully as good, if not better, than usual at this season of the year. Manufacturers complain more about low prices than a scarcity of orders; some of them are not anxious for orders at our current rates, claiming that there is no margin for profit, and that little effort being made to increase business, and, as remarked in our last review, there is reason to believe that by shading current prices, orders enough could be obtained to keep our mills busy all summer. However, if there is no margin at the present time, as claimed by some, it is not to be expected that our manufacturers will contract ahead unless they can obtain better prices than those now prevailing. Quotations, in a regular way, are not to be given at 2.85@3 c. usual time, for bars, although as nearly intimated, it is claimed by some that there is no bars at these prices.

The Nail trade is also stocking up somewhat, as it usually does at this season of the year, although the factories still have about all they can do; prices, are offish, and we reduce our quotations to $3.60, sixty days, with the usual discount of two per cent. for cash in order to secure round lot might probably be placed at $3.50, but small lots, which are we have heard of no sales having been made in this market below the first named rate

Following are the card rates for iron and nails—we have already given the actual selling rates:

FLAT BAR.

⅝ to 4 by ⅝ to 1	2c
⅝ to 6 by 1 to 1¼	2¼c
1¼ to 6 by ⅝ to 1	2½c
1¼ to 6 by 1¼ to 1½	3c
1¾ to 6 by 1¾ to 2	3½c
2 to 6 by 2¼ to 2½	4c
2¾ to 6 by 2¾ to 3	4½c
3¼ to 6 by 3¼ to 3½	5c
3¾ to 6 by 3¾ to 4	5½c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅛ inch	3 7-10c
1 to 2¼ inch	3 2-10c
⅝ to ⅞ inch	3 4-10c
⅝ to ⅞ inch	4 6-10c
1 to 1¼ inch	4 2-10c
⅜ to ⅝ inch	4 6-10c
⅝ to 1-16 inch	5 1-10c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes	4 5-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

⅝ to 6 by ¼ and ⅝-16	⅝ to 1⅜ by ¼ and ⅝-16 inch 6c
1⅜ to 2¼ by ¼ and ⅝-16 inch	2¼ to 2½ by ¼ and ⅝-16 inch 2-10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 5-16 to No. 10	1 to 1¾ by 5-16 to No. 10
1¾ to 2¾ by 5-16 to No. 10	2 to 2½ by 5-16 to No. 10 2-10c

HOOPS.

2¾ to 3 inch	4 4-10c
⅞ to 4¾ inch	4 6-10c
⅞ to 2 inch	4 5-10c
⅞ to 1¾ inch	5 1-10c
1¼ to 1¾ inch	5 1-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	3 2-10c
⅜ to inch	3 4-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	3 9-10c
⅜ to ⅞ inch	4 4-10c
⅜ to ⅞ inch	4 6-10c

Fluted & Star Light-ning Rodiron, ⅝ 6c; ⅞ and 1 inch 5 1-10c

TANK IRON.

	Rolled.		Rolled.
3-16, ¼ and ⅝ inch	5 00c	Heads, flanging	5 00c
Thick	4 8-10c	Flow sheets	5 8-10c
Boiler plate	6 00c	Flow wings	6 4-10c
Heads, not flanging	6 5-10c		

SHEET IRON.

	Rolled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	6c	6 5-10c	7c
No. 15 to 20	6 2-10c	7 2-10c	8 2-10c
No. 21 to 25	6 4-10c	7 4-10c	8 4-10c
No. 26 to 28	6 4-10c	7 4-10c	8 4-10c
No. 27	6 5-10c	7 4-10c	8 4-10c

All sheets over 26 in. wide ¼c per lb extra.

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and round and square	1-10c
Flat bars for tire	1-10c
Heavy Hands	1-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron	1-10c
Hoops	1-10c
Oval, Half Oval and Half Round	1-10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10d to 60d nails, fence and brads	$4 12½
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads	4 37½
6d and 7d nails, fence and brads	4 50
4d and 5d nails	4 87½
3d nails	7 12½
2d nails	6 87½
20 fine	7 12½

CLINCH.

⅜ inch	7 12½
½ inch	5 87½
⅝ inch	5 87½
¾ inch	4 87½
40, 50 and 60	4 87½

Clinch nails, $5.87½. CUT SPIKES. 3 to 6 inch 4 37½

Terms—4 months or 6 per cent. discount if 2 per cent for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange or Treasury Notes or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than $60.00.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 22, 1874.

The pig iron trade continues very quiet, and the market, in a general way, is devoid of anything particularly new or important. The demand is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, mill owners evincing a determination to carry just as little stock as they can possibly help during the balance of the season, hence the inquiry is almost wholly for small lots, and the market in addition to being dull, is in a very unsatisfactory condition. It is probable a considerable amount could be sold for future deliveries by shading present rates slightly, but producers are unwilling to contract ahead, nor is it to be wondered at when we take into consideration the fact that current prices do not cover actual cost by from $5 to $9 ton. Following may be regarded as the ruling quotations: No 1 Foundry, $ @ ; 4 mos; No 2 @ ; Grey Forge, @ ; white and mottled, @ ; hot blast charcoal, @ ; cold blast do, @ ; Blooms, @ , according to quality.

Following sales were reported:

PITTSBURGH COKE.

300 tons Gray Forge	$37 00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	36 10 cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

40 tons White	$23 01 4 mos
2 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00 4 mos
4 0 tons Gray Forge	27 00 4 mos
100 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00 4 mos
40 tons White	24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00 4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	27 00 6 mos
100 tons Mottled	25 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge RS	28 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00 cash
75 tons Loose Gray & Mottled	26 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	28 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	27 50 4 mos
470 tons Gray Forge	27 00 4 mos
250 tons Cold Short	29 00 4 mos

BILLETS

200 tons Billets	$30 00 cash

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No 1 Foundry	$20 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL HANGING ROCK.

25 tons No 1 Foundry	$42 00 4 mos

EASTE ie CHARCOAL

130 tons Inferior	$39 00 4 mos

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river rose a couple of inches during Thursday night, but was apparently at a stand yesterday, with scant four and a half feet in channel. Was her clear in the fore part of the day, but towards evening it clouded up again, with indications favorable for more showers. Business at the landing continues dull and until there is more water no improvement need be expected.

The Mollie Ragon from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the Granite for Portsmouth, departed.

The Juniata was due from Cincinnati last night, and will no doubt be found in port this morning. The Esperanza, from St. Louis, is among the first boats due.

The Mollie Ebert left St. Louis for this port on Wednesday, with about 350 tons of freight and some 15 passengers. She has to 75 sacks of feed for this port, and the probability is that, unless there is a rise in the meantime, she will not attempt to come above Cincinnati.

The Skillinger arrived at Wheeling at 3 P. M. on Thursday, and left there soon after for Cincinnati.

The towboat Lioness is laid up at Bellaire waiting for water.

The James Gilmore, Fox and John Hanna passed Wheeling on Thursday, coming up.

—A dispatch from Louisville under date of 20th says: The Exporter is trying its hazards this evening, followed by the Arlington. There is a tremendous current from Portland to the mouth of the canal, compelling the Wild Duck and Rover to combine forces, each taking a large barge between them to stem the current in order to reach the locks. The action of the current has deepened the channel, and also relieved the locks of the accumulation of mud, while the passage of boats is extremely slow. The Arlington ascending and the Eagle and Wild Duck descending had a narrow escape from a serious collision, but nobody was hurt. The pantry and cook-house of the Arlington was damaged.

—The Vicksburg "Herald" says: The appearance grows more and more encouraging daily, and a light gradually breaks through the dark and despondent gloom of a few weeks past. We have only to wait a little while longer to hear better tidings from the country now flooded. Crops will not be so large as last year, but sensible planters who are not averse to "home manufacture" of bread and meat will make enough to live on, and probably have a little over

—The St. Louis "Globe" of Thursday says: The barge Jessie, belonging to the K. N. Line Company, was sunk just below the East St. Louis Elevator night before last. The exact hour is not as yet clearly known, but the best conjecture of the amount of the disaster is that the Carrie V. Kountz collided with the barge and parted its lines, and after drifting a few yards struck the Illinois shore and sunk in 20 feet of water. She had It is loaded with 7,000 bushels of corn, consigned to Orthwein & Meisman, of this city, and the others think the cargo is insured for $3,000 to $5,000. The Eckert went over to it yesterday afternoon, and no doubt barge and cargo are now afloat. Who pays the bills will, we presume, be known to day.

—The Memphis "Avalanche" says: Capt John Myers, the Arkansas river pilot who is in three places on the steamer Hallie, is getting well, but he will be a cripple the balance of his days. One limb is fractured for 3 inches, the knee cap and left limb struck under the shoulder, passed around his breast and tore flesh.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car g stones F Alden; 2 do o bris Central Ref Co; 150 pkgs fish Knox & Oi; 30 ½ bris fish Johnson & C; 1 car s steel Anderson & W; 1 car ice C Hine; 2 bris rags Wm Brand; and son; 1 box rushes A McClure and Co; 10 bxs scales Fairbank Mfg Co; 2 bris steel Singer N and Co; 4 cases to mdse J P Kaufmann; 8 cases P Pierard; 1 bris sand Scobie and Co; 2 bxs axes H J Keeler, 20 bags feed J Pitzsinger; 4 cases matches Pittsburgh Brush Co; 1 wagon Hare and Co; 10 do McWhinney and Co; 7 sks oil cake Floyd and Co; 1st mdse R S Ramsey; 8 sks potatoes E Fox and Co; 5 casks wares Kuhn; 2 casks brushes Long and Co; 5 bales hay Keil and R 19 brls 1 oil Loomis and Co; 5 do eggs Head C and Co; 19 eases do J P Fetith; 3 cars hay J & W Miller; 125 bags wheat J Rose.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.—4 bxs eggs J H Lott & Co; 2 casks wares 30 bibles W Pringle & Son; 100 sks do C H Hunter; 2 pkgs butter E Fox & Co; 6 brls apples Aiken W & P; 6 sks rags McElroy & Co; 1 car oats Voegtly K & Co, 94 brls flour Bell, Bro & Co; 1 do Bell & Co; 1 do Bricker & Son; 9 brls do 2 do eggs W P Hammond; 4 do p ash J L Doty; 4 sks c seed A Kirkham Bro & Co; 2 pkgs butter Lindsay and McC; 1 car C & Co; 2 0 brls flour Shomaker & Co 100 do J W Robert; 100 do owner; 1 car grain J M Peet; 1 do J H Rea; 1 car lumber Voegtly & Co; 1 car 70 brls shovels Myers & A; 20 bxs starch Atwell & Co; 2 do do Haworth & H; 25 brls sugar W & Hinchman; 1 car potatoes Voegtly & Co; 5 bxs tobacco H Gerwig & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—9 brls otar W Lupton; 1 car middlings Laing & McK; 1 do m feed McHenry & H; 20 bolls paper A McClure; 38 do do Jones Bros; 1 do do Hussey Wells & Co; 200 bris flour 15 tres hams Robert Hackey & Co; 50 do Knox & O; 95 pgs 5 nuts Robert Hackey & Co; 40 bales hay J Hamilton; 1 car staves 1 do and heading P Rupper; 110 barrels flour J Henkle; 3 cars ran J & W Fairies; 5 tubs butter 1 crate eggs E Fox & Co; 10 sks potatoes 1 do 1 beef 5 bxs bacon Shomaker & Co; 25 do stares W R Lpsincott; 18 sks middlings 18 do shorts 20 do flour 140 sks do V Lodwig; 60 do T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.—2 cars lumber G A Mouly; 1 do do Bryon & J; 4 do Moore & Co; 60 R A Morrison; 1 do potatoes W H Gaul & Co; 1 do coal 4 do stone Howard & Son; 9 do 1 car lumber Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do Hood L 1 C 2 do lime W J Boughman; 17 do lime stone Sebastian & Co; 37 do do Truman & Co; 1 do coal Sable Coal Co; 45 do N Y Coal & Co; 5 do coal Armstrong D & Co; 0 sks rags McCullough & Sons; 1 scraps B Pflaum; 4 oundles hides Geo Kahn.

ALLEGHENY STATION—55 brls whisky R Carson; 2 kegs do Hall & S; 1 car staves H Gardner; 1 do do sash S G Purvis; 1 do p lead Armstrong P & Co; 1 do f seed M B Saydam; 3 do lumber Hamilton L A & Co; 1 do copperage B Lockwood; 1 do lime Holmes & Co; 1 do cooperage J M Hemphill; 1 do cats Hack & S; 7 bxs eggs Geo McFerran & Bro; 2 do do Hughes & Bro; 1 do copperage A Depp; 1 car lumber Mullen S & Co; 1 crate matches W D Peet.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATION—3 cars corn Hitchcock M & Co; 4 do L G Graff & Co; 1 car do S G Miller; 1 do corn M F Herron & Co; 3 do oats S D Floyd & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE STATE LINE.

STEAMSHIPS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
STATE OF LOUISIANA, STATE OF VIRGINIA,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, STATE OF GEORGIA,
STATE OF ALABAMA, STATE OF NEVADA, 1600's
STATE OF INDIANA, and
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Sails Saturday, May 16.

STATE OF VIRGINIA, sails Saturday, May 30.

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Weekly sailings Next summer.

RATES OF PASSAGE (cabin and steerage) $60 and $80 gold; Steerage, $30, currency; prepaid $32 currency. Drafts at lowest rates.

Persons coming to or herald country or having friends coming to America will do well to call at 43 Fifth avenue, before purchasing tickets. Rates lower than the lowest.

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LAW AND COLLECTION
OFFICE,
No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
feb18

REMOVAL—
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has removed to its own building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, next below the Safe Deposit Company.
my18:1w72

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Real Estate Agent, Justice of the Peace and Fells Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Dilworth's Salad Dressing, Cruse & Blackwell's Pierce of Wales Sauce, Mottee's & Aptonius Olive Oil, Keens', Coleman's, Levington and Russian Mustard, Cider, wine and Estragon Vinegar, &c., for sale by
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This season's catch, just arriving in Barrels and Halfs.
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No. 52 South Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

CALDWELL & CROSBY,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage May 22, 1874.

Pat Crane, Latrobe, Pa., 1c; Mrs. H. G. Donnelly Latrobe, Pa., 3c; Fanny L. Knight, Greensburg, Pa., 3c; James B. McCalley, Beatty's, Pa., 3c; B. J. Scofield, Cooperstown, N. Y., 3c; A. J. Stevens, Cleveland, O., 3c; Jno. Windler, Washington, Pa., 3c; Wood & Bro., McKeesport, Pa., 1c. E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Adding to the List.

Yesterday afternoon two more suits were added to the list against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. The first was the suit of the Freehold Bank, on a promissory note for $25,000 with interest from March 12, 1874. The note was given by Col. Phillips, President of the Company, drawn for sixty days and endorsed by Lyon, Shoerb & Co., Wm. Phillips and W. A. Tomlinson, Treasurer of the road. The suit was entered by Messrs. Bayne & Magee and T. S. Bigelow for the plaintiffs.

Howley & Co. also entered suit for $3,278.97 for construction of section 92, Bennett's Branch. The cases were put on the list.

Gas Lighting.

The Gas Lighting Committee met yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. A resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the validity of the East End Gas Company procuring gas from the Pittsburgh Gas Company and charging the prices contracted for with the East End Gas Company, which exceeds the contract price of the old corporation, it was decided to refer back to Councils with the information that the extra charge does not affect the contract of the East End Company.

Lamps were ordered to be erected on the corner of Clark street and Bank alley; on Lincoln avenue one hundred feet from Frankstown avenue, and on Frankstown avenue midway between Putnam and Enterprise streets. A resolution in relation to improved gas burners was referred to a sub-committee, and the meeting adjourned.

Obituary.

On Wednesday evening Mr. David Nease, an old and highly respected citizen of Allegheny City, died at his residence No. 46 Federal street. From 1848 until 1869 he was engaged in the barge building and lumber business, and had the honor of conducting the first barge that carried coal down from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. He saw the trade in black diamonds rapidly grow to be a business of enormous proportions, and was himself among the early pioneers who opened the southern way to northern products. Mr. Nease was born on Wood street, New York city, and was a man of strictly moral habits and undoubted integrity of character. The most of his life was spent in Allegheny City and at one time he represented the First ward in Councils. He was sixty-seven years old at the time of his death. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains will be interred in Uniondale Cemetery.

COLLISION.

A Freight Train Wrecked.

Last evening about 7 o'clock, a freight, and lumber train, on different tracks, were backing upon "brewery switch," near Twentieth street, on the P. R. R. when the rear car of the lumber train ran into the engine of the freight train to the detriment of the engine, just as it was about to enter the switch. One side of the "cabin" of the engine was entirely destroyed, and a number of cars wrecked, but of them being thrown from the track were not much injured. After the result of carelessness, and the men who have charge of the yard engines should profit by these expensive lessons. No one was hurt.

SENATOR GRAHAM ENDORSED.

A Candidate for Lieutenant Governor from Western Pennsylvania.

A special meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of Allegheny was held last evening for the purpose of suggesting a candidate for the position of Lieutenant Governor.

After the object of the meeting had been stated, Mr. A. W. Erwin suggested the name of Hon. James L. Graham as a candidate for the position and moved that a committee be appointed on resolutions relative to the matter. Adopted and the committee appointed.

During the absence of the committee a number of gentlemen addressed the club.

The Committee, after consultation, submitted a series of preambles and resolutions heartily endorsing the Hon. James L. Graham as the best candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and urging his nomination on behalf of Western Pennsylvania. Adopted unanimously.

A resolution was then adopted that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the State Convention, after which the club adjourned.

NEW COUNCILMEN.

Special Elections Yesterday.

Special elections were held in several of the wards of the city yesterday to fill vacancies in Council. The returns as far as received are given below.

SECOND WARD.

In this ward the election was for a member of Select Council to fill the vacancy vacasioned by the death of Col. Wm. Phillips. There was some interest felt in the election, principally excited through the exertions of the contestants for the honor, but the vote polled was a very light one, only 204 voters according to the number who deposited the polls during the day. The result was as follows:

*B Darlington 128; Jno. Wilson 87; Jos. S. Finch 26; Chas. Hauch 63.

Mr. Darlington will probably take his seat at the meeting of Councils on Monday.

SEVENTH WARD.

In the Seventh ward, the election passed off as quietly as the stillest day in June. The only candidate in the field was the regular Republican nominee, Mr. John A. Musgrave, who went through with a very complimentary vote. The election was the most orderly ever held in the ward, and the result gave general satisfaction.

CITY FINANCIAL MATTERS.

A Number of Bills Considered and Disposed of by the Finance Committee.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of Councils was held yesterday afternoon in the City Controller's office, Mr. John R. McCune, presiding. A number of bills amounting in the aggregate to $929.53, for the expenses of the funeral of Col. Wm. Phillips, were presented, and on motion of Mr. Aiken it was decided to submit them to Councils with a recommendation that the same be paid out of the contingent fund. The opinion of City Solicitor Bigelow in regard to the bill of M. F. Kimball, for constructing steps on Oak alley, in the Twenty-ninth ward, was read to the effect that the amount would have to be paid out of the general treasury, and that it could not be assessed on the property benefitted. The matter was referred to the Street Committee. A resolution referred to the Committee from Councils April 27, authorizing the Controller to issue a certificate for a warrant in favor of J. Munn & Co., for four thousand dollars for the paving, &c., of Devillier's street, and charge same to the contingent fund, was referred back to Councils with a negative recommendation.

The bills of the executors of the late Hon. H. B. Swoope and of D. T. Watson, Esq., for $2,500 each, for legal services rendered during the difficulty with Nation Trust Company, were referred to a sub-committee to consider whether the charges were exorbitant. The bill of Mr. Martin, amounting to $206.50 for reporting five hundred pages of the Kirk-Dempster investigation was laid over. Further unimportant financial business was transacted and the committee adjourned.

$5,000 DAMAGES.

Suit Against the Pullman Palace Car Company—An Interesting Case for a Judicial Decision.

Yesterday the preliminary papers were filed in the Prothonotary's office, in a suit against the Pullman Palace Car Company, which presents some peculiarly interesting features. The plaintiff in the case is Mr. James H. Johnson, one of our best known and wealthiest citizens. In the paper filed by his attorney, Mr. R. R. Pettey, the following circumstances are set forth as the basis of the suit: In September last the defendant started to Philadelphia, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and procured a sleeping car ticket from the regular authorized agent—double upper berth No. 16, Car 38, of the Pullman Palace Car Company. On boarding the train he presented his ticket to the conductor of car No. 265, who refused to accept it, and declined to allow the holder to remain in the car, compelling him to take the next train. passage in one of the inferior front cars. By reason of this failure on the part of the company, the plaintiff was deprived of the comfort and convenience for which he had contracted, and by riding all night in a common passenger car a severe attack of illness was brought about, for all of which he claims damages to the amount of $5,000.

Mr. Johnson, we understand, proposes to make a test case of this suit, and will accordingly use every legal means to bring it up before the Court for decision—relative to the rights of passengers under such circumstances. He is blessed with a sufficiency of this world's goods, so that "expense" will be no barrier to the prosecution of the case. The result will be looked for with interest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed in the Recorder's office on Thursday:

Christian Stauge to F. V. & C. R. R. Co., May 19 1874, lot on Carson street, 20x100. Price $2,879.... Peter Wagner et al. to Joseph Wengler, January 1, 1873, lot in Mifflin township, of 11¾ perches. Price $150.....H Siepermann to Jacob Vitt burger, May 11, 1874, 15 acres and 69 perches in Indiana township. Price $5,500.... Bishop Domenec, successor, to Wm. Meehan, May 11, 1874 curing defect on lots transferred in 1848, in Birmingham, October 1, 1848.... Henry Lloyd to Eszor Lloyd, March 10, 1874, quit claim to 2¼ acres of land in Jefferson township. Price $1.....Same to same, May 11, 1874, quit claim to 2 acres and 104 perches in same place. Price $1.....Hy. Snowden to Dr. Hy. H. Clarke, May 7, 1874, lot on Butler street, Seventeenth ward, 26x95 feet. Price $8,000.... G. & J. McClurg to S. Mellon et al., May 7, 1874, lot on Ridge Avenue, Allegheny, 26x90 feet. Price $1.....Mrs. Mary Ward et al. to Mrs. Margaret Barron, May 14, 1874, interest in estate of William Monteer in Wilkins township. Price $8.....Mrs. Mary Ward et al. to Mrs. Sarah Shore et al., balance of interest in above estate. Price $3.....J. S. Rankin to Jonah Key, March 10, 1873, lot in Bellevue, 12¾x140 feet. Price $168 33.....M. C. Young et al to Jonah Key, March 10, 1873, lot in Bellevue, 20x140 feet. Price $216 66.....Wm. Burke to M. B. Mitchell, December 1, 1873, lot in Penn township, 47¾ perches. Price $119..... Sebastian Gray to Jos. Gray, April 2, 1869, lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny, 13¾x60 feet. Price $200.....Homestead Bank and Insurance Company to Jacob Glasser, lot in company's plan, Mifflin township, 20x90 feet. Price $415..... Jacob Glasser to John C. Wade, March 2, 1874, same lot as above. Price $415.....Hartman Smoltz to John Hoskings, December 13, 1872, lot in Penn township, 40 perches. Price $75.

TESTING THE LAW.

The Crusaders Again Arrested.

An Information Made Against Them—They are Taken to the Central Station—A Scene of Excitement—The Hearing—Who is "Et Al?"—Only two Ladies and a Gentleman Fined—A Flaw in the Information—The Fines Paid Under Protest—An Appeal to the Courts—Arguments of Counsel—The Decision of Acting Mayor McMasters.

If the ladies engaged in the crusade movement had an interesting day of it on Thursday, yesterday, proved far more so, and infinitely more exciting. If proved with them one of the events in the movement, and one which only seemed to incite them to greater and stronger efforts in the future. Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a meeting at the Alliance rooms, the ladies in charge of Mrs. Matchett and Mrs. Collins once more sped forth on their crusading mission. They gathered together to the number of about thirty and took their route to the establishment of Messrs.

HOSTETTER AND SMITH.

Nos. 50 to 60 Water street, where they asked admittance of Mr. Cooper, who met them at the door. Mrs. Tutell was the spokeswoman and she interceded for the ladies' admission, Mr. Cooper, however, was determined and the ladies were not allowed to enter the famous bitter establishment. They then ranged themselves at the edge of the curb stone and some on the roadway and commenced the usual services. After they had commenced, it was very evident that they would again be arrested. A large crowd had gathered, but the ladies did not occupy the passage way. There was a man in the crowd, who made himself disgustingly conspicuous by his profanity, but though he was asked to

KEEP QUIET BY AN OFFICER,

he was not molested. The police tried to and did keep a passage way clear. Lieut. Gordon soon made his appearance, and getting the names of Mrs. Black and Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Watt, Black, went before Acting Mayor McMasters, and charged the ladies and the gentleman above named, *et al*, with disorderly conduct in obstructing sidewalks. The officer, after this, notified a number of officers on his way down that he had warrants and was about to arrest the ladies, and he wanted them to help him. Before this officer had got through with his information business, the ladies had moved on, and were busily praying in front of the

'LA BELLE" SALOON

on Smithfield street, where they had been refused admission to enter by Mr. Bailey, the proprietor. Mrs. Collins then told him that he had promised the ladies previously he would admit them. Bailey replied, he would have to refuse this time, as there was a person inside who might give them some trouble. The "party of trouble" then presented himself at the door and poured out a volley of abuse and profanity at the women and ladies. After a short time, detective Wilmot came up and read the warrant to Mr. Black announcing that he and the ladies were under arrest. The party at once complied with the edict and followed the officers to the Central station, singing a hymn. A crowd of immense proportions followed the ladies. It was a most orderly one.

DIAMOND ALLEY WAS A JAM OF HUMANITY

after the ladies had entered the lock-up. They were allowed to range themselves outside of the railings, and chairs, as many as there were, were provided for them. The door was closed against the general crowd, and none but members of the press and witnesses were admitted. It would be well enough here to state that the press of Pittsburgh must have an immense membership. Some thirty men, with pencils, claimed to be reporters, and it is safe to say not over ten of them could claim that honor. And then the witness list—where did they come from? Here was a favorite officer, why, no matter. There was Mr.——, "but it is all right, he is a witness," and at last it turned out that none but officers had anything to do with the case for the prosecution.

It was about quarter past three o'clock when the crusaders were arrested, and the lock up was uncomfortably full. The heat was fearful. The Acting Mayor was notified of the arrest, but he did not put in an appearance till four o'clock. In the Captain's office the ladies held services. Mrs. Johnson, of Allegheny, and Mrs. Van Horn, offering up prayers. "The wait between acts," so to speak, was, as above stated, very tedious. The room being over-crowded and very little ventilation, it may be inferred, that the atmosphere was not of the most wholesome kind. The reporters were scribbling in every conceivable place, wherever room could be had to sling a pencil and at the same time hold the paper. While the ladies were awaiting W. D. Moore and William K. Jennings, Esqs., entered and appeared as counsel for the arrested ladies. Mrs. Hill and Miss Haller, who had not been arrested, entered the lock-up, but were kindly invited out by a policeman who had charge of the door. But the longest lane turns, and so the wait came to an end.

At a few minutes to four o'clock the Acting Mayor walked in, and Captain Reed, after removing his overcoat and other garments, made room for his excellency at the desk. Clerk Hartzell accompanied the magistrate and the

HEARING AT ONCE COMMENCED.

Mr. Jennings wanted to offer bail for a hearing to-day for the entire party, but Alderman McMasters replied that it was a summary punishment case, and bail was not acceptable.

Mr. Jennings.—Very well, then, we will have the case go on.

McMasters.—Alright.

This ended, Mr. Jennings walked from the platform and asked who were indicted in the information.

All. McMasters.—They all are.

Mrs. Van Horn.—What are we charged with?

A voice.—Keep quiet.

Mr Jennings—Allow me to look at the information? The information was handed to him.

Acting Mayor—Are all the defendants here?

Mr. Jennings—Who are the defendants? There are only three names mentioned in the information: Mr. Black, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Van Horn, et al. Now who is et al? He is nobody—we don't know him or her. I ask that all the other ladies be discharged.

Acting Mayor—There are but three names in the information, but the others can be held on view.

Mr. Moore—If there is no information against the others, we ask that they be discharged.

Acting Mayor—Come inside, Mr. Moore?

Mr. Moore—I appear here for a relative.

The clerk then called "Mrs. Van Horn."

Mr. Moore—Are there any others mentioned here in this indictment except those three?

Acting Mayor—That is all.

Mr. Moore—Then no others can be held.

Acting Mayor—They are arrested on view.

Mr. Moore—It is not stated in the information.

Acting Mayor—We will hear the testimony. There need not be any information made against any of them. They were arrested summarily.

Mr. Moore—Is anybody charged here except these three?

Acting Mayor—They are all charged.

Mr. Moore—Did they bring all these women here on view?

Acting Mayor—I do not know what the officers will swear to. I have not heard the case.

Mr. Jennings—I appear for these three here.

Mr. Moore—I do not appear for these three. I appear for a relative here.

Acting Mayor—We will use the testimony in regard to these three first.

THE EVIDENCE.

This enlightening dialogue having ended, the clerk called the three parties inside the railings and the prosecution called their witnesses. Lieut. Gordon and his posse were then sworn. The first party testified as follows: Those three were on the pavement singing and paying; there was a big crowd there standing on the sidewalk; people were gathering and said they ought to be arrested the same as yesterday; I arrested them on Smithfield street near the "La Belle" House. There was a large crowd about them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jennings: Couldn't say where Mr. Black was standing; can't say that I know Mrs. Van Horn; think that (pointing) is her; don't know Mrs. Black; saw that lady (Mrs. Black) on the sidewalk; the ladies were singing; the crowd was making a noise; did not arrest any of them; people could walk on the pavement without trouble; these three defendants did not interfere with travel.

Officer Kane—Saw a crowd on Smithfield street; thought it was a fight; went down; the sidewalk was about one-half occupied, and there was an immense crowd on the street; the persons could not do business; Mr. Beaumont could not do any shipping.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jennings—I remained on the street some time; I had to open a passage way long the sidewalk; Mr. Black was at the head of the column; think the three defendants obstructed the sidewalk by attracting other people there; we kept a passage open; if we hadn't been there the sidewalk would have been obstructed.

WHISKEY BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.

Detective Wilmot sworn—Saw the ladies on Smithfield street; one time was on the curbstone and the other was in the gutter; recognized Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Black and several other ladies; the only thing that stopped was the singing and praying of the ladies. There were whisky barrels on the sidewalk; did not arrest the proprietor for obstructing the pavement, there has been no information made against him. Did not arrest the whisky barrels. [Laughter.]

Officer Johnston was next called, but no new facts were "pumped" from him.

He said in his cross-examination that he did not tell the party to move on, because he thought it was the Lieutenant's duty.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Officer Swift testified that he had assisted in keeping the sidewalk open. On cross-examination he said he recognized some of the ladies; saw these three defendants there; can't just say what I saw them doing; helped to arrest the ladies; saw three whisky barrels on the sidewalk, in front of Beaumont's; did not give the order to move them; have sometimes seen sidewalks obstructed.

Officer Alsadi was next examined: Mr. Black was the ringleader, and when Gordon showed the warrant he said: "What for you arrest me?" He came right along, and commenced singing; he was singing all the time.

Officer Brown was then called, but all he said was only a repetition of the previous testimony.

Lieut. Gordon was then recalled. In answer to Mr. Jennings, he said:

I did not order the ladies to move on; do not know whether the proprietor of the "La Belle" had given them permission to pray before the door; this information was made at the time they were in the front of Hostetter & Smith's; they were acting as disorderly before the "La Belle" saloon as they were before Hostetter & Smith's.

Mr. Jennings—Mr. Mayor, these witnesses are of no account; their testimony is in relation to the alleged disorder on Smithfield street. Lieut. Gordon has made a fatal mistake; he swears in his information that he ordered them to move on; he swears under examination that he did not order them to move.

Acting Mayor—Well, is that all for the prosecution?

Lieut. Gordon—That is all I have.

Mr. Jennings—Will you have anything for the defense?

Mayor—"Oh, certainly."

THE DEFENSE.

Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Gormley and Mrs. Machett were then called for the defense.

Mrs. Collins was first called, and testified as follows: Did not obtain permission to enter Hostetter & Smith's; we went outside of the curbstone; the sidewalk was not obstructed; there was a large crowd there, but it was orderly. We then went to Bailey's, having been requested by the proprietor to call; he declined to admit us, and said we could come and pray on Sunday. The sidewalk was not obstructed; there was room for three to walk abreast; saw some barrels on the sidewalk; the crowd was very orderly.

The other witnesses corroborated the testimony of the previous one, and showed that the street had been kept sufficiently clear.

Mrs. Matchett gave her testimony very emphatically. She said that she took particular notice of all that passed at Hostetter & Smith's, and there was only one man who acted in a disorderly manner, and he was so tight he couldn't stand up. *He* wasn't arrested by any means. There was plenty of room on all sides. We have often had a more disorderly crowd with us.

ASKING FOR A DISCHARGE.

Mr. Jennings then asked that the parties charged be discharged, as the defendants could not be held under this information. It was generally suiable that when persons were arrested for obstructing streets they were first ordered to move on. There were other grounds, however, upon which he would ask that the persons be discharged:

First, because the officer had not ordered the ladies to move on, and for the reason that under the law an obstruction of the street is a common nuisance and can only be abated by an information and a trial at court. He contended that all the witnesses had testified that the ladies themselves had not been disorderly, but had merely indulged in singing and prayer. He referred to the case of Joe Barker, and claimed that under the ruling of the Court, such offenses as charged against the ladies is declared to be a misdemeanor and must be decided by a jury. He proceeded at some length to cite authority for the position assumed by him, that the offense charged could not be punished in a summary manner. He said the ladies believed they had a right to sing as they are doing, unless it could be shown that they were actually guilty of unlawful proceeding; if the defendants are fined, I shall take out a writ of *habeas corpus* and bring the case before the Court.

THE DEFENDANTS FINED.

The Acting Mayor then said there was no doubt in his mind but that the parties had violated the law. "Mr. Black, you ought to know better. I shall fine you fifty dollars and costs, and the ladies twenty-five dollars and costs each." As the money was paid, a few policemen stamped their feet in applause.

Mr. Moore—We shall appeal.

Mr. Jennings—Under the new Constitution the parties have a right to appeal in cases of summary conviction. We give notice that an appeal will be taken.

Mr. Moore—You'll find that under the fourteenth section of Judiciary in the New Constitution, we are not compelled to pay a fine before the appeal.

THE LAW.

Mr. Jennings—I have the section here and will read it. It is as follows:

"In all cases of summary conviction in this Commonwealth or of judgment in suit for a penalty before a magistrate or justice, or of record, either party may appeal to such court of record as may be prescribed by law, upon allowances of the appellate court or judge thereof upon cause shown."

AN ARGUMENT.

Acting Mayor—The fines must be paid if the defendants want to take an appeal.

Mr. Moore—That is under the old law. We are appealing under the new Constitution.

Acting Mayor—The new Constitution has nothing to do with it; we are committing under a city ordinance.

Mr. Moore—The new Constitution takes precedents over the city laws. We appeal under an act of Legislature.

Acting Mayor—That has nothing to do with us. We are committing under a city ordinance.

Mr. Moore—But Legislative take the precedents in these matters over city laws where they conflict with State law.

Acting Mayor—I say that has nothing to do with us. That is not practice. We must treat these ladies the same as other prisoners. They are before the law, and must be treated just the same.

Mr. Moore—Well, sir, we will pay the fines under protest, and will make the appeal.

Acting Mayor—All right, sir; you can do that.

THE FINES PAID—A PROTEST.

The ladies thought they were unjustly treated and did not want to pay their fine, but would rather go to jail.

Mr. Black said he had done nothing and would not pay. It was too unjust. However, some gentleman paid the money and the party were discharged.

INCIDENTS AT THE LOCK-UP.

During the time that was occupied in the hearing several very drunken men were brought in. They were hustled to a cell. As they came through the office, several ladies said "Poor!" that is enough to show what the terrors of the traffic are. These are actual examples." After the hearing two officers brought in a gentleman, sober, and wanted him heard right away. His grievance was that he was not allowed to see the women in the lock-up. The chief conversed with him, and asked him only unimportant questions, such as his name and place of residence. Mr. Scott said that he was convinced in his own mind that the little man was an associate of Allen, and at the time there was no evidence against him.

The statement of Detective Cupples was similar in about every particular to that of his colleague, Detective Scott. He stated that Allen, while following the ladies' carriage, was arrested on Fifth avenue by Officer Fagan, and brought to the office of the ladies on Diamond street. He questioned the officer's right to arrest him. As he was brought in the lock-up, one of the ladies asked Lieut. Hagar what he had done. "The same as you have; he was obstructing the street." Captain Reed having heard the particulars, discharged the gentleman, as he thought it was unnecessary to hold him. The officers stated that the man had grossly insulted them, by saying that they had no right to arrest him, unless he did some wrong. This ended the work here.

THE MARCH TO THEIR ROOMS.

The ladies proceeded direct to their rooms, and as they emerged upon the street, a cheer burst forth from the vast crowd. After gaining the street the crowd respectfully moved aside and made room for the ladies' path, many of them moving their hats. The band, which consisted of about thirty, moved in a body down the Diamond, up Wood street and then down Fifth avenue to their rooms on Sixth street. Lieut. Hagar and a posse of police kept the streets clear. As they marched down the street they sang several hymns.

The building of the Alliance reached, the women marched up stairs, followed by a crowd almost numberless. The room was crowded to suffocation by men, women and children. A

MEETING OF PRAYER

was there held. A hymn was sung, after which Rev. Mr. W. W. Roup offered up a fervent appeal to God for strength, and implored His aid to the cause of temperance. A hymn was then sung.

Mr. George R. Cochran being called upon, said that he thanked God that he had lived to see this day. He thought it was a disgrace to the street these women had to try and defend them. This, however, would not do. Even while the women were in the lock-up, two victims of these very liquor men came in. It was a shame the way our laws are administered. Only the worst men are elected to office. He hoped this would not continue. The matter is one of eternity. They had a duty to perform. He believed they would conquer. Each must give their all to the duty to their fellow man.

LIQUOR CONTROLS EVERYTHING

in politics. Now is the day to work. Now to go to work with all our mights. He wanted to know of any man who ever sold liquor that did any good. Generations would thank the women for this work. The laws are administered for the benefit of the men who sell double distilled damnation. He thanked God that he had seen this day. It was a shame to call a drinking place a saloon, that was a nice name, they are whisky shops, and devil's recruiting offices. He was glad they had the ballot box to stop bad men from again getting into office.

"Say, Brothers, will you meet us," was then sung by the audience.

A large number of men then, on invitation, signed the pledge.

The announcement of a meeting to be held in Dr. Reid's church, Seventh avenue, this evening, was then made, after which a general consultation was held and the meeting adjourned.

IN ELEHORNY.

The ladies of Allegheny kept at their work without interruption. Last evening the ladies were out in force and visited saloons on Federal street. They were not disturbed, and several interesting meetings were held.

A Mass Meeting at Night.

A large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held last night in the Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, corner of Liberty and Seventeenth streets, at 7:30 o'clock.

The devotional exercises were opened by reading a Psalm, by Mrs. Black, who was followed by Rev. M. W. Dallas in prayer. After the reading of the minutes, the meeting was thrown open to speech making and the first to take the platform was

Mrs. Robinson who said some of the ladies were advanced in years, who were engaged in this holy war, but they were growing young, and expected to have strength to go on to the final consummation of their work.

Mrs. Matchett said they had been *arrested* during their day. She was a very large nor very muscular, notwithstanding she was not easily frightened. Some persons claimed that the time had come for the women, but she thought it had rather come for the men, to feel the word more than they stood on the great question. They must either be temperance men or whisky advocates. She claimed that the moderate drinkers were the ones to whom those who became drunk, for they were considered respectable in society and wielded a great influence. She closed her remarks by urging men of all parties to throw aside party and party principles and vote for temperance.

Mr. Cochran was invited to make some remarks. He thought God would conquer the whisky men with the very beings whom they have cursed, and urged others to join the ranks.

Mrs. Hill said she was happy. Happy not because of the arrests made during the day, but because, as a result of the arrests, public sentiment was being moulded in favor of the temperance cause. The authorities said they were only trying the laws, but they were moving forward in obedience to a higher law—the divine law. She quizzed Mrs. Black who at the beginning of the late war sent forth two sons to do battle for their country, and to-day their bones lie moulering in southern soil, and now at the opening of *this* war she was giving *her own* energies to carry it forward. She thought it shameful for a woman who had done so much for her country to be arrested on the streets of one of America's largest cities, not even protected by the American flag. She closed her remarks in the following language: "I see in the future a glorious day, ahead, but I see a dark stream which our weary feet must cross, Let us go forward to victory."

Rev. M. W. Dallas was opposed to the "Woman Movement" at first, but was converted "under fire," and was now doing all he could to help them. He thought no great moral reformation was crowned with success until there was suffering among its advocates.

At the close of the speeches a vote was taken to ascertain how many would volunteer to go out on the street on Saturday, which was not responded to as was expected.

To the question, "How many will pray for the success of the women at nine o'clock Saturday morning?" almost the entire audience rose to their feet.

There was intense interest throughout the entire proceedings, and the meeting did not adjourn until after ten o'clock.

THE ARRESTED CRUSADERS.

What a Correspondent Thinks About the Matter.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your Friday's report of the proceedings on the previous day at the Mayor's office, in the case of the crusaders under arrest, it is stated that, while the accused were dismissed without fine or imprisonment, the acting Mayor admonished them that if brought before him again, the law would be enforced. Now these women may be pursuing a vain purpose; they may, if you please, be unwise, or even fanatical. You and I may disapprove of their proceedings and say that our wives and daughter shall not join the crusaders, that dog-geries are unfit places for the resort of women for any purpose whatever, but Squire McMasters and Mayor Blackmore both know very well that all the women arrested are respectable, virtuous, good women, that they act in their crusade from good motives, having at heart the welfare and best interests of all men, that their intentions are good and to do good, that the efforts they are making to reform men and arrest their downward course to want, misery and drunkards' graves, are not made without much personal sacrifice of time and labor. This is the sort of persons arrested for obstructing the streets. Now, Messrs. Editors, is it not strange, passing strange, that the women thus engaged, and not the rough and boisterous men who follow and vex them, are selected to be punished for obstructing the streets? How is it that the thousands of loafing idlers to be seen obstructing Fifth avenue, especially every Saturday evening, are not arrested? Men who assemble for no purpose but to gape and stare at and obstruct ladies and others having occasion to pass along said avenue. These men do greatly annoy passengers. The men and boys who follow the crusaders do crowd and obstruct the streets; the crusaders *do not*. If the authorities would enforce the law against these men who have no higher object than the gratification of their idle curiosity, they were required to mind their own business and let the crusaders alone, there would be no obstruction of the street. When the women are permitted to enter the saloons they don't obstruct the street, but when they hold their meetings on the sidewalk they *don't* obstruct them; it is the men and boys, as I have said, that make all the trouble. How is it, then, that the police can see only with one eye, open towards the women and a few surging in the outside crowd of loafers who gather to look or scoff? I predict that if these well meaning, excellent women shall be sent to jail and the fines and costs imposed on them, the moral sense of the community will be aroused to an extent that will open the other eye of the Mayor and bring him to a better mind. No Mayor can withstand the odium that would justly attach to the sending of such women to a prison house designed only for evil-doers.

QUERIST.

INVESTIGATION OF CHIEF IRWIN.

More Evidence Relative to the Discharge of Allen's Partner—Detective Cupples Would Have Held Him—Allen's Highstoned Connections.

The sub Police Committee engaged in investigating certain allegations of official misconduct on the part of Chief of Police Irwin, in connection with the Allen bank swindling case and the discharge of one of the men, met last night in the Mayor's office. All the members present were Messrs. Zorn, Duff, Thompson and Braun. Three of the witnesses to be examined, Mr. N. P. Reed and Detectives Cupples and Scott, being also on hand were sworn. Preliminary to an examination of these gentlemen a few interrogatories were propounded to Acting Mayor McMasters.

Mr. Duff—Did you state to any persons that the chief had acted badly in that matter and indeed you were belonging the little man as well as the big one?

Ans—The chief frequently stated that the little man could not be held, as there was no evidence against him, and that unless some one would appear against Allen he would have to be discharged also.

Mr. Duff—Do you remember having made the above statement to any one?

Ans—I do not, but I did say that the affair was badly managed, and was sorry afterward that the man was discharged because it was a mistake.

This concluded the Mayor's testimony when Detective Scott was put upon the stand and stated that he arrested the little man while drinking beer with Allen in Wolter's saloon. He was brought to the Mayor's office and subsequently discharged. At that time the witness did not think there was sufficient evidence to hold the little man, although the next day proved, by an examination of his baggage, that he could have been held, and also that he was an important personage in the swindling transaction. Chief Inspector of the place, being there as he has no conflict with any other business. But more important than even this change is the fact that when the former official recently retired, the Directors were enabled to secure the services of Wm. Little, Esq., to take charge of the company's business as Secretary and Treasurer. No man in the community stands higher than this gentleman for all those qualities of integrity and business tact necessary for so responsible a position, and his election to the office will regard as a sure presage of the greatest success for the company in the future, and as an evidence that both patrons and stockholders will be satisfied in the future, as in the past, with a management up to all the requirements of excellence and on the score of cheapness they defy competition in prices. Call and examine goods and prices and you will know how it is yourself.

Remember the Great Sale

Of 210 Lots

On the Hall Farm,

On Brighton Road,

In the 10th ward, city of Allegheny,

To the Highest Bidder.

Sale Monday, June 1st.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Cupples was then called, but no new facts were "pumped" from him.

Detective Wilmot sworn—Saw the ladies on Smithfield street; one time was on the curbstone and the other was in the gutter; recognized Mrs. Van Horn, Mrs. Black and several other ladies. The only thing that stopped was the singing and praying of the ladies. There were whisky barrels on the sidewalk; did not arrest the proprietor for obstructing the pavement, there has been no information made against him. Did not arrest the whisky barrels. [Laughter.]

Officer Johnston was next called, but no new facts were "pumped" from him.

He said in his cross-examination that he did not tell the party to move on, because he thought it was the Lieutenant's duty.

SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Officer Swift testified that he had assisted in keeping the sidewalk open. On cross-examination he said he recognized some of the ladies; saw these three defendants there; can't just say what I saw them doing; helped to arrest the ladies; saw three whisky barrels on the sidewalk, in front of Beaumont's; did not give the order to move them; have sometimes seen sidewalks obstructed.

Officer Alsadi was next examined: Mr. Black was the ringleader, and when Gordon showed the warrant he said: "What for you arrest me?" He came right along, and commenced singing; he was singing all the time.

Officer Brown was then called, but all he said was only a repetition of the previous testimony.

Lieut. Gordon was then recalled. In answer to Mr. Jennings, he said:

I did not order the ladies to move on; do not know whether the proprietor of the "La Belle" had given them permission to pray before the door; this information was made at the time they were in the front of Hostetter & Smith's; they were acting as disorderly before the "La Belle" saloon as they were before Hostetter & Smith's.

Mr. Jennings—Mr. Mayor, these witnesses are of no account; their testimony is in relation to the alleged disorder on Smithfield street. Lieut. Gordon has made a fatal mistake; he swears in his information that he ordered them to move

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. E. LAWSON will preach in Allen Chapel to-morrow evening.

THE M. E. Church at New Brighton has been supplied with a new organ.

REV. DR. SPALDING, of St. Peters Episcopal church, gave his views to his congregation, last evening on the Baptismal Service.

The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their room this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. All persons are invited.

THE "re-union" of Methodist (non-Episcopal) congregations of this vicinity, will be held next Thursday evening in the First church, Fifth avenue.

THE Commencement exercises at Westminster College will occur June 18. The graduating class numbers twenty-two. The senior examinations close on May 15.

REV. R. S. MORTON has accepted a call to the church of Little Beaver, in the Presbytery of Shenango. His postoffice is Enon Valley, instead of New Waterford, O.

REV. W. J. REID, of this city, is to deliver the Commencement sermon at Monmouth College. The annual oration is to be delivered by Rev. J. Haven, D. D., of Chicago University.

AN important change made by the Reformed Episcopal Church in the Creed is the substitution of "He went into the place of departed spirits," for "He descended into hell."

QUARTERLY meeting will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church in Beaver Falls, to-morrow, Rev. S. H. Nesbit, of Pittsburgh, the Presiding Elder, will preach in the morning.

REV. JOSEPH LEVI, missionary among the Israelites is now in this vicinity. He Sabbath he made two appeals in behalf of his kindred according to the flesh, in Sawickley.

REV. R. B. EWING of East Liberty, will preach the opening sermon at the meeting of the General Assembly of the U. P. Church, which commences at Monmouth, Ill., next Wednesday.

REV. GEO. W. WHITTEN, of Philadelphia, will preach in Brown's A. M. E Chapel, Allegheny, to-morrow at the morning and evening services. The Rev. Edward Lawson will preach in the afternoon at three o'clock.

OWING to the absence of Rev. A. G. Wallace, who will be at the meeting of the General Assembly in Monmouth, Ill., there will be no services in the Beaver U. P. church next Sunday. Services will be held on Sunday the 31st inst. by Rev. T. J Kennedy.

A RECEPTION was given on Thursday evening to the Rev. W. J. Holland, the new pastor of the Bidwell Presbyterian church, at which there was a very large attendance. Refreshments, speechmaking and social pleasure made the hours pass enjoyably.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, of Cincinnati, but formerly of Pittsburgh, is at the head of a committee recently appointed by the Presbytery of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, to take measures for the erection of an Episcopal residence for Bishop Foster in Cincinnati.

REV. T. H. HANNA will preach to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue, by request of the students of the Sixth avenue Mission Sabbath School, a memorial sermon on the life and services of Miss Lizzie Crooks, who for years was a faithful teacher in the school.

A PROJECT has been started to publish the lives of the M. E. Bishops. The enterprise is in the hands of Rev. J. W. Hamilton, formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference, now of the New England, and Rev. S. L. Flood, of the New Hampshire Conference. The sketches will be written by different authors.

THE Presbyterian Church at Ebensburg, of which Rev. J. W. Eite is pastor, has had twenty additions to its communion roll since January on examination, ten each communion. The church has also received a handsome silver communion service from Mr. G. W. Mullin, of the St. Cloud Hotel, Philadelphia.

AT All Saints Church to-morrow there will be special services at 10, at 10½ A. M., and at 8¼ P.M. The Bishop will administer confirmation at the afternoon service. On last Sunday the rector, organist and choirmaster were made the recipients of some elegant testimonials from the ladies of the parish—the prize package deposited in the choir room proving to be a collection of valuable books. Appropriate speeches and congratulations were exchanged on the occasion.

OUR CHURCH PAPER is down on "irregulars" and